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Current Events Interpreted

They Say We'll Fight

America is certain to be involved in the next great war, according to two widely-respected observers who spoke last week before Virginia University's Institute of Public Affairs. Perhaps this is true. Surely a good many Americans fear that it is. But there was an unusual degree of finality about the predictions of these two. It may have been just coincidence, but one of them was legal adviser to the British embassy in Washington, the other a British lawyer and author. On the other hand it may have been that they were, consciously or subconsciously, pronouncing what they hoped, for Britain's sake, would be the case. If America is involved in the next great war, we shall almost certainly go in on the side of Britain. Thus it is to Britain's advantage that we do go in.

War and Attitude

Whether or not America can stay out depends entirely on the mental attitude of the vast bulk of our people. And that attitude is unquestionably influenced by just such widely-spread pronouncements as those of the two who spoke last week. But perhaps no thought of Britain's fate prompted their words. They might even contend that such pessimistic words would spur America to be more vigilant against being drawn into war. Is this true? Or does constant repetition of the prediction that American participation is inevitable develop a resignation that tends to break down our resistance and prepare us to accept war? If the psychologists want to make themselves useful, they might get to work on that question. It is something every sincere champion of peace ought to know.

A Study In Suspense

Probably never before in history, except perhaps in the case of a king's offspring, has the birth of a normal baby boy caused so much world-wide comment as the blessed event in the Dionne family of quintuplet fame. Of course you cannot attribute the world's interest to any particularly high station of the parents. It was suspense, interest, pure and simple. The world didn't know what to expect this time. Incidentally, it is interesting to speculate about the future of the quint. They will be wealthy, and they will have all sorts of opportunities to go on adding to their wealth so long as the five of them live, and they remain a source of wonderment to all who behold. If they turn out to be persons who don't like public attention, their lives will be tragic.

There'll be Plenty Doing

With all the political fireworks to watch, activities of the federal government itself will not figure very much in the news over the next several months. But there will be plenty going on. A whole new system of corporation taxes must be put into effect. The work of aiding drought-stricken areas will drag on for months. Head G-man J. Edgar Hoover plans to clear up 12,849 cases during the summer. Uncle Sam undoubtedly will be drawn into the impending labor controversy in the steel industry. Plans proceed for the world power conference in Washington in September. And there is the pan-American conference coming up at Buenos Aires.

How Goes Recovery?

How is recovery progressing in California? Well, here are the opening paragraphs of three of last week's news stories: "Advancing pay-rolls and bank debits and a combination of other factors supplied the impetus for a general expansion of California business during May, a state chamber of commerce revealed here today." "Indicating the extent of recovery in California are tax returns made public today by treasury department's internal revenue bureau, showing California's internal revenue collections for the fiscal year 1936 were \$183,973,254, an increase of 30 millions over 1935." "A decrease of 47.5 per cent shown by combined rolls of the state relief administration and the works progress administration from Feb-

LONDON AND SON



Gov. Alf M. Landon frolics with his son, John Cobb, 3. "Pay-as-you-go," says the Republican nominee, "then your children won't bear the burden of your mistakes."

Roosevelt Slips, Gallup Reveals

New York City.—A definite swing away from President Roosevelt since the nomination of Landon and Knox by the Republicans at Cleveland and since the Democratic national convention at Philadelphia is indicated in the latest poll reported by the "American Institute of Public Opinion."

On June 7 the Gallup poll showed the President as having 56 per cent of the popular vote against the field. With the campaigns definitely under way following the national conventions, the poll released July 12 showed the President's popular vote as having been reduced to 51.8 per cent, and having shrunk more in some cases in states normally Republican or doubtful.

A survey conducted among 3,000 persons in every walk of life by Fortune magazine indicated that after three years of the New Deal 59 per cent of the persons questioned feel that they are no better off.

Landon's Amendments

Pass Over Democrats

Topeka, Kas.—In the face of noisy Democratic opposition, the Republicans in the Kansas senate voted a resolution, 25 to 10, to limit the business of the current session to the passage of state constitutional amendments proposed by Gov. Alf M. Landon. Landon had suggested that the legislature enable the state to conform to federal social security laws.

"In considering the proposed amendments," the governor told the legislators, "I desire to call attention to the fact that the platform of the Republican party adopted at its national convention provides for a plan of social security different from the social security act adopted by congress."

"Any proposed amendments to the constitution should merely grant to the legislature of the state the power to enact laws to enable this state to join in any such final act for this purpose as may ultimately become the settled law on this question."

Debt \$266 a Head

Washington, D. C.—The United States national debt at the close of the 1936 fiscal year was 33 billion 779 million dollars, according to the report of the treasury department. That is a debt of approximately 266 dollars for every man, woman and child in the nation.

VISITS MURDOCKS

Lynn McCord of Dinuba was here this week, the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murdock.

Early to June indicates substantial reemployment by California's industries, according to Frank Y. McLaughlin, state WPA administrator.

Japan Grows More Bold

Japan's activities in China grow more bold daily. Last week they took the unprecedented step of parading a display of armed might through the streets of Peiping's placid and historic legation quarter. An American newspaper man was beaten and his film destroyed when he tried to take a picture. What is Japan's purpose in rattling swords under the noses of British, French, and American ministers to China? It is to make life so uncomfortable for them that they will withdraw to another city which will facilitate Japan's program of absorbing China.

Police District, Rowdiness Talked At Chamber Meet

At a called meeting of the chamber of commerce Monday evening, plans were discussed with the view of forming a police district, that the community may have a more rigid control of the liquor traffic and attendant rowdiness.

As one party expressed it, the meeting was one of unusual decorum, considering the fact that the subject was of such interest. The local officers stated that they could secure no cooperation from the county enforcement officers.

Attorney Eugene B. Grattan of San Jose attended the meeting on the invitation of interested parties and gave the legal angles of the proceedings as prescribed in the law. He declared that the local option law on the ballot this fall will greatly aid small communities in the liquor control.

President Keesling appointed a committee of five to investigate the police district proposition and report at a later date. These committeemen are E. C. Merrill, S. N. Hedegard, Ira Grim, Dr. W. I. Merrill and H. M. Shadle.

The annual occurrence of this trouble arrives with the busy fruit season. Then the hoodlums start their quarrels.

J. Lester Miller of Citizens' League Raps Single Tax

San Jose, July 16—"While every individual in California will suffer if the sales tax is repealed and the single tax is voted in Nov. 3, property owners will be the first to feel the effects and particularly the small home and ranch owner," said J. Lester Miller, chairman of the Citizens' League on Government and Taxation, today.

"The average tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation in Santa Clara county is \$3.17. If the single tax proposal is adopted, the rate will jump to \$11.27 the first year. The second year the property owner would pay \$32.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and the third year, if he still had money left for taxes, he would pay \$80.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation," said Miller.

"The small home or ranch owner can readily determine what his tax bill would be the first year of operation of the single tax by multiplying his assessed valuation by \$11.27. Thus instead of paying an average of \$95.10, as he now pays on a \$3000 assessed valuation, he would pay \$3338.10 the first year of the single tax operation and \$966 the second year."

It behooves every property owner, therefore, not only to vote against the proposed tax, but to see that his neighbors are adequately informed as to what would happen if by some chance the single tax were adopted in California," concluded Miller.

Horse Racing At Salinas Rodeo to Be Big Feature

Salinas, July 16—With a featured new attraction, the Salinas handicap with a \$1,100 purse, horse racing will be one of the main features at the silver anniversary of the California rodeo at Salinas, July 16 to 19. The Salinas handicap will be run on Friday, July 17, the second day of the rodeo.

Interesting to all California will be the selection of the state's finest outdoor girl, which will be made today. She will be chosen from among a group of high school girl representatives of each county in the state, and to the winner goes a trip to Alaska. A ruling has recently been made that in high school districts where the public school department does not make the selection of an entrant for the contest, the chamber of commerce may select either a high school junior or senior from either a public or private school. If she wins the county contest, she will be eligible to compete in the finals at Salinas.

In addition to the rodeo events, the Salinas show holds unusual interest for horsemen and cattle-

THREE LONG (Y)EARS



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Pomona Grange To Meet At Mt. View Saturday

Santa Clara County Pomona grange, No. 4, will meet in regular bimonthly session Saturday in the Civic Memorial hall in Mountain View. There will be an afternoon session and an evening program. Worthy Pomona Master W. H. Reeseberg will open the grange at 1 o'clock. The afternoon session will be followed by a pot-luck dinner at 6:30, each grange bringing its own dinner and ice box desserts, and table service.

The lecturer's program, under the direction of Mrs. Lulu Bell King of Mountain View, will begin at 8 o'clock. E. L. Maxwell, prominent attorney, will be guest speaker.

Also on the program will be a musical number by Harry M. Wells, a member of the Edwin Markham chapter of the Poetry Society of London. Wells will give several numbers on the dulcimer, an ancient Hebrew instrument, of which there are only a few in the world. Wells made the one he owns from a sketch sent to him from Vienna. He will also give two of his poems.

Mrs. Margetta Bailey of San Jose, pupil of L. B. Cain, and member of the Madrigals and the Festival chorus, will sing "Come to the Fair" and "Cribiribin," accompanied at the piano by Miss Margaret King.

Jack Tucker of San Jose, noted baritone, will sing "The Armour Song" from Robin Hood, and "The Blind Plowman." Miss Cornelia Radisch, talented soprano of Mountain View, will sing the aria from the opera "Madam Butterfly." She will sing "One Fine Day" and "The Joy of Spring." These talented singers will also render two duets, "The Passage Birds Farewell" and "Because You're You." They will be accompanied by Mrs. Jack Tucker.

The program will be open to the public. No admission will be charged. A cordial invitation is extended to you and your friends.

ACQUIRE HOMESITE

Dr. and Mrs. Wyland R. Morgan have acquired a very desirable building site of over an acre on the Blossom Hill road, not far from the Union avenue terminal, where they plan to erect a home at some future time.

The daily horse parade, with more than 800 stock horses, and the display of remount stallions from 11 western states, plus fine displays of various breeds of beef cattle assures the attendance of stockmen.

Wit and humor at the silver anniversary show will be supplied by Homer Holcomb, world's champion rodeo clown, and Abe Lefton, premier announcer, who add a lighter touch to the thrills provided in the arena by the bronc and bull riding, steer decorating and wrestling and roping.

Kiwanians Plan Ladies' Night for Next Tuesday

A very interesting talk was given before the Kiwanis club Tuesday by Capt. Vic. Harding, private secretary to Congressman J. J. McGrath.

Mr. McGrath was to have been the speaker, but owing to pressing business was unable to be present, and Mr. Harding acted as pinch-hitter, scoring a big hand. He said it was just a "talk," not having time to prepare an oration.

Ira Grim presented the speaker. Several guests were present to hear the visitor.

Tuesday evening will be ladies' night, the first of the summer series. Frederick G. Wright, assistant manager of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company at San Jose, will present a talk on movie of television and transcontinental service.

Grange Will Not Bid On Hi Annex As Meeting Place

At a meeting of Orchard City grange Tuesday night members discussed the question whether or not to make a bid for the high school annex, which is up for sale, to use as a grange hall. After the pros and cons had been heard a vote was taken, the majority rejecting the proposition.

Alternative calls for the construction of a grange hall on the local chapter's property on North Third street at some future time.

Anti New Deal Appeal Made At Y. R. Conference

Over a half hundred Young Republican leaders gathered at Hotel Del Monte on Sunday, July 12, and completed plans to organize Young Republican clubs in every town throughout the eighth congressional district.

A stirring appeal for action against "New Deal" policies was made by S. F. B. Morse, principal speaker at the conference.

"The United States is headed straight for a dictatorship form of government unless a balance of power is kept in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of our government," Morse said.

Other speakers were James Phillips, state president of the Young Republicans; Arthur Free, far western head of the Republican national committee, and Adron Beene of Palo Alto, Republican candidate for the 30th assembly district.

Fillmore Rowles of Los Gatos, recently appointed by Phillips as chairman of the district, presided at the conference. Emmet Hayes of San Mateo was elected vice chairman, Sisti Segretti of Salinas, secretary, and Harold Overfelt of

Tragedy Stalks Local Girl, Cousin On Mtn. Outing

This whole community was shocked and grieved to learn of the tragedy that has befallen one of its families in the accidental death of 11-year-old Barbara Eleanor Herring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Ralph Herring, whose home is on Winchester road in the Mission Hatchery tract.

With Barbara was her cousin, John David Crangle, who apparently lost his life also in trying to save his playmate.

The two children, of almost exactly the same age, were enjoying a vacation with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herring, at the Mt. Belawski fire station. Tuesday morning they took their lunch and started on a hike to a waterfall near Saratoga summit. When they had not returned at dusk Herring left the station in care of his wife and started in search of them. He found the remains of their lunch and their clothing which had been exchanged for bathing suits, at a spot on Deer creek above the falls where they had been in the habit of going.

With the aid of a flashlight he described their bodies lying at the foot of the falls near by and after a scramble down the steep canyon found, as he had feared, that both were lifeless.

Chief State Ranger W. D. Winters and a crew from Saratoga Summit, summoned by telephone, labored for several hours to cut a trail down to the bed of the canyon to make possible the recovery of the bodies.

Reconstructing the tragedy from footprints and finger marks at the edge of the cliff, the rangers and Coroner P. J. Freeman of Santa Cruz concluded that Jack had attempted to save his cousin as she slipped in loose gravel at the top of the waterfall, both falling to their death.

Ralph Herring, father of Barbara, was called from a meeting of the I.O.O.F. in Los Gatos where he had just been installed as noble grand, to be told the sad news.

Double funeral services for the two children will be held tomorrow—Friday at 10 a. m.—from the Melvin funeral parlors in Los Gatos, with inurnment at Oak Hill Memorial park.

Pierce-Pryor Wedding At Reno June 28

A wedding of interest to Campbell folks was that of Miss Cheryl Pierce of San Francisco and Herbert H. Pryor, recently of this community. The ceremony was performed Sunday noon, June 28, in Reno.

The bridal couple were attended by Miss Pauline Newman of Berkeley and Kenneth Erlandson of San Jose.

Mrs. Pryor, who graduated from San Jose State, completed graduate work at U. C. last winter. Herbert was recently employed at the Dunlap garage here, but is now with the Canelo Motor company in San Jose, and the newlyweds will reside in that city.

OLD FRIENDS CALL

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley McNeil and children of Tacoma, Wash., called upon C. T. Fawcett Sunday. They became friends when all resided in Bismark, N. D., but had not met for several years. The visitors expressed their liking of this section better than around Oakland, where they have been visiting, as the hills there are so brown.

VISITING IN SOUTH

Mrs. L. B. Brooks went to Hanford Tuesday to spend the week with her sister. She received word Saturday of the death of her father at Middletown, Mo.

Hollister was elected treasurer.

Alonzo L. Baker, congressional candidate for the Republican party in the eighth district, was unanimously endorsed by the Young Republicans of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey counties.

A meeting of the executive committee was called by Rowles for July 26 in San Jose.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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Danzig Crisis Worries Nations of Europe

WAR-WORRIED Europe shifted its anxiety from the Italo-Ethiopian sanctions problem to the newer and baffling question of what to do about the Free City of Danzig now seeking to free itself from the bonds of the League of Nations.



Adolf Hitler

The league disposed of the sanctions problem by voting to abolish them, thus to all practical intents and purposes removing Ethiopia from the family of sovereign states. Appearing personally before the league assembly, the refugee emperor, Haile Selassie, made a last moving bid for Ethiopia's freedom. The "king of kings" denounced France and Great Britain without mentioning their names. To the generally expressed desire to reform the league, he said the weakness was not the league covenant itself, but a lack of international morality. The Negus' request for a loan of \$50,000,000 to Ethiopia was voted down. Previously Haile had informed Capt. Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, that he would return to Ethiopia immediately to join his loyal tribesmen and fight for Ethiopian independence.

With Mussolini given satisfaction, the Danzig situation brought into the foreground the figure of Adolf Hitler, chancellor of Nazi Germany. It was a Nazi follower of Hitler, Dr. Arthur Greiser, president of the Danzig senate, who demanded independence for the former German city now surrounded by Polish territory and who denounced the league and Sean Lester, league high commissioner for the port. Observers were of the opinion that Greiser was acting under orders from Chancellor Hitler. In view of Germany's expansionist program and its rearmament, they feel that Danzig will be the next Nazi objective now that the Rhineland is remilitarized. By the elimination of Commissioner Lester or by the curtailment of his authority over the international affairs of the city, it is believed the Nazi would be in a position to crush the opposition party and pave the way for annexation of Danzig by Germany. In the event of a Nazi putsch on Danzig, it is believed that Britain and France would co-operate in opposing it. Because of a rumored deal between Poland and Hitler, the position of Poland in the matter was in some doubt.

July 4th Celebrations Cost 346 Lives in U. S.

A TOLL of 346 lives was exacted in the celebration of the Fourth of July throughout the United States.

Booming cannon crackers played a comparatively innocent part in the slaughter, for only 11 lives were lost in accidents due to fire-crackers.

But if the nation heeded warnings about the danger of fireworks, it forgot the menace of motoring accidents, for 208 people in 36 states were killed as the result of accidents on streets and highways. Ninety persons were drowned in 36 states. Miscellaneous tragedies accounted for 37 additional fatalities in 15 states.

Not since 1931 has the celebration of America's patriotic holiday claimed so many victims. In that year the death toll from accidents reached 483.

Roosevelt and Landon Return to Their Desks

THE Presidential candidates of both the Democratic and the Republican parties returned to their desks in their respective capitals following absences.

President Roosevelt came back to Washington after a three-day pilgrimage to Virginia. Included on his program was the dedication of the Shenandoah National park, his Fourth of July address from the portico of Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello and his visit to Williamsburg, capital of the Old Dominion from 1699 to 1779. In his address at Jefferson's home, the President called on the nation to rekindle the "sacred fire" of "true freedom" which had lighted the "golden age" of American history. He declared the present emergencies require the same leadership as that displayed by the founder of the Democratic party.

Gov. Alf. M. Landon returned to Topeka, Kan., after a vacation in the Colorado mountains, for the reconvening of the state legislature and for the acceptance speech at the Republican notification ceremonies July 23. National significance was attached to the meeting of the Kansas legislature because of the fact that it would have to deal with old-age pensions, unemployment insurance and general social welfare legislation and that an amendment

to the state constitution was in prospect. Discussions of the farm problem and conferences with Governor Landon's political advisers were on the program. The Republican standard bearer was not expected to return to Colorado until after the notification ceremonies.

In the meantime, great activity was apparent in opposing campaign headquarters.

President Roosevelt summoned Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley to Washington for a conference on the political campaign. It was expected that the question of Mr. Farley's retirement from the cabinet about which there has been considerable rumor lately, would be decided. The Democrats have established national headquarters at the Biltmore hotel in New York and it is from here Chairman Farley will direct the campaign.

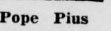
John Hamilton, national chairman of the Republican party, opened national headquarters in Chicago. He addressed 2,800 banquets at a dinner in his honor and declared that the reaction of voters in recent days has been disheartening to the Roosevelt administration. Since the Cleveland convention, he said, the Democrats had offered the Republicans the "sincere flattery of imitation."

Pope Pius Orders World Censorship of Movies

A WORLD censorship on movies was ordered by Pope Pius, in an encyclical letter addressed directly to the bishops and archbishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

The pope also ordered bishops throughout the world to obtain from their communicants annually renewable pledges "to abstain from witnessing bad films." The encyclical of his holiness was addressed to the American bishops because they originally took the lead in movie censorship. He invited bishops of the entire world to follow their example.

To carry out the plan of censorship, the pontiff directed that a permanent national movie reviewing office be established in each country. He urged the exchange of information between the various offices for making the censorship effective. He urged bishops to appeal to Catholics connected with motion picture productions to use their influence in accordance with their faith and ideals.



Pope Pius

Labor Leaders Begin Drive for Steel's Unionization

WITH labor organizers spreading throughout the nation's steel mills in a drive to enroll 500,000 workers into one big union, the National Labor Relations Board reopened a fight in the courts to force steel companies to accept the National Labor Relations act as a means of keeping peace.

The board announced it had petitioned the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans in a new effort to enforce the act.

Meanwhile the full resources of the \$5,000,000,000 steel industry were marshaled against the unionization drive. Observers pointed out that the situation was fraught with grave possibilities of industrial warfare. Principal steel companies who have banded together in a militant effort to maintain the open shop warned employees not to be "misled" into affiliation with the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union, which forms the basis of organized labor's drive.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and head of the committee for industrial organization, in a radio address broadcast from Chicago entitled "Industrial Democracy in Steel," sought the support not only of union labor, but of the public generally in his crusade.

At Homestead, Pa., scene of the bloody conflict between strikers and guards in the famous strike of 1892, speakers officially opened the unionization drive. Foremost among them was Thomas Kennedy, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania and secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers. Kennedy promised state relief to any workers who might lose their jobs.

Texas Floods Cause Heavy Property Damage

FLOODS which followed a series of cloudbursts in south Texas caused property damage estimated at millions of dollars and cost the lives of 22 people.

As the flood waters receded they revealed a grave picture of destruction. The flood ripped through the settlement of Kyle, between Austin and San Antonio, washing out bridges and wrecking a train. It was here that the loss of life was greatest.

Recovery of Business Holds in First Half

CONTINUING business recovery during the first six months of 1936 fulfilled the hopes of optimistic prognosticators and surpassed the expectations of conservative forecasters.

All the leading trade barometers registered fair business weather at the close of the first half of the year. The production of automobiles reached 2,400,000 units in the first six months of 1936, the best for the period since 1929.

Improvement was further reflected by the steel industry, the operations of which rose from 49.2 per cent of capacity at the start of the year to 71.2 per cent at the end of June. The output of electricity climbed steadily to reach an all time peak in June.

The steady recovery of the railroads was indicated by carloadings which worked up to approach their best levels since 1931. The figures for the first six months of 1936 were substantially better than those for the similar period of 1935.

Gen. McCarl Criticizes New Deal on Retiring

RETIRING from the post of Comptroller General, J. R. McCarl announced that following the expiration of his term of office he would aid in the government reorganization study undertaken by the senate committee headed by Senator Byrd of Virginia.

General McCarl criticized New Deal emergency agencies as "loosely and extravagantly set up" and as "tax consuming in the extreme." He declared that a systematic reorganization of both regular and emergency agencies would improve government administration and reduce the cost to taxpayers.

Justice Bailey Decides Rail Pensions Are Legal

DECLARING unconstitutional the tax on railroads to permit pensions, Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme court ruled in an oral opinion that the railroad retirement board could pay pensions to railroad workers.

The justice declared that his previous decision on the validity of the rail pension laws could not be construed to mean that the retirement act itself was unconstitutional. He ruled that the government could proceed to collect from rail workers a sum amounting to 3 1/2 per cent of their salaries and could use the money to pay retirement pensions to the workers when they reach sixty-five years of age or have worked 40 years.

He also ruled that the railroad retirement board could proceed to collect information on which to allot the pensions, provided it did so at its own expense and by recompensing the railroads for any clerical work involved.

Justice Bailey's original decision in the case had specifically enjoined the railroad retirement board from taking any steps to compel the railroads to furnish information. The decision ruled that the tax law adopted to finance the pensions was unconstitutional and ruled that the tax measure and retirement measure setting up means of paying the pensions were "inseparable."

Drouth Crisis Brings Government Aid

FEARING that drouth may irretrievably destroy farm crops in North and South Dakota, eastern Montana and Wyoming prompted President Roosevelt to marshal \$500,000,000 in relief funds to combat the damage and to develop further plans for fighting drouth.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry W. Wallace, who left Washington for a personal survey of the stricken areas, declared that from all reports conditions had become as serious as they were in 1934, due to lack of sorely needed rains.

The secretary declared that unless rains descended in the sun-scorched regions the government will buy 30,000,000 head of cattle in the next month.

In St. Paul, Minn., the governors of the five drouth-stricken northwestern states met with Federal Works Progress Administrator Harry L. Hopkins and administrators from the various states. Mr. Hopkins ordered relief jobs made immediately available for from 25,000 to 50,000 farmers who have seen their sole source of livelihood destroyed. Their jobs were to be made available on water conservation projects, farm-to-market roads, rural schools and recreational projects.

President Roosevelt, in Washington, appointed a special committee composed of Secretary Wallace, Budget Director Daniel Bell, Aubrey Williams, assistant works progress administrator, and Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator. They will work in co-operation with a committee of Department of Agriculture officials. The President instructed Budget Director Bell to study government appropriations to determine what funds are available.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted

by William Bruckart

National Press Building

Washington, D. C.

Washington.—As the full meaning of the platforms of the two major party conventions sinks in, certain very definite conclusions cannot be avoided. In each instance, the two old political organizations have moved into virgin territory, entirely new fields.

Two Platforms

In the case of the Republicans, their Cleveland convention completely reorganized their party leadership and placed the responsibility in the hands of younger men, casting onto the ash heap along with the old guard leaders, many of the old time conservative ideas.

In the case of the Democrats, their Philadelphia convention virtually created a new party. They went further toward the radical side than they have ever gone before. In no spirit of criticism, it must be said that the Philadelphia convention really gave birth to a New Deal party, as such. The one thing they kept was the Democratic label.

The theme song of the Republican platform was molded out of the fabric that is part and parcel of the younger generations as distinguished from the attitude given birth and promoted and protected by the Penroses, the Lodges, the Smoots and others of that texture. This is to say that the Republican convention, for the first time in many years, has moved its campaign pronouncements out onto something approximating a moral plan, or at least the evidence is they have attempted to do so.

The Democrats, having had ten days between the Republican convention and their own in which to study the Republican document and improve upon it, went considerably beyond their opponents in the language they used. They have made an appeal to the voters of the nation that surely will attract many thousands of voters to the support of Mr. Roosevelt.

On the other hand, the Philadelphia convention proceeded to cast aside many traditions, many principles, which old line Democrats, who love the Jeffersonian theory, regard as their political bible, and they may antagonize that segment of the old party by so doing.

To state the proposition in another way, many observers and political analysts hold that while the Democratic platform contains fewer contradictions than does the Republican pronouncement and that, on the whole, it is a much better written platform, they have leaned so far to the radical side that they are leaving conservative Democrats and old guard Republicans only one place to go—to the Republican candidate. This develops because, in the first instance, the old guard Republicans obviously cannot embrace a Democratic platform which they regard as too liberal and they have no choice but the Republicans. The conservative Democrats will have the choice to make. They can go to the New Deal party or they can remain as old line Democrats and swallow their pride of party affiliation long enough to support the Republican, Governor Landon.

Under Orders

One may look back over the doings at Philadelphia and recognize that the meeting was a thoroughly controlled from Washington. That was natural because the party in power obviously has all of the important federal offices filled with its own men. The convention included among its delegates about 64 per cent of federal office holders. Naturally, then, the meeting was going to perform as ordered.

That explains better than any way I know how the 104-year-old two-thirds rule was so easily abrogated. That rule has been a sore spot in conventions for years. It has many times been the direct cause of bitter convention battles and has bred scores of bitter personal animosities. It was none the less interesting, however, to see the Philadelphia delegates toss out principles of the Democratic party with such utter abandon.

I am convinced that the Democrats have not seen the end of the two-thirds rule yet. There is every indication that it will arise again when the next quadrennial meeting is held. There are plenty of Democrats who believe that the requirement of a vote of two-thirds of all delegates shall be recorded for the man selected as the party's Presidential nominee is a protective measure. But when the convention voted out the two-thirds rule, it took the Democratic party out of the hands of the South.

It seems to me that the Southerners cannot be blamed for desiring to maintain that two-thirds rule. This is their position: through all of the recent elections, the Democratic nominee has begun his campaign with the assurance that 11, 12 or 13 states in the South would give him their electoral vote. He could concentrate, therefore, on the North and the West. The old line southerners have held that

since they always supplied from 100 to 140 electoral votes upon which the Democratic nominee could build, they ought to have something to say about his nomination, about the type of man selected. The two-thirds rule gave them a veto power and they have used it many times.

Now, unless the old line Democrats again gain control of the party, the South will no longer be able to sit as the umpire in deciding the type of character of the man who will bear their party label in campaigns.

The question may arise in many minds as to how the rule came to be discarded so easily. Earlier in this report to you, I mentioned that 64 per cent of the delegates to Philadelphia were federal office holders or party leaders selected by the Roosevelt patronage dispensers. The presence of those office holders and party leaders who have been bound to the Roosevelt administration in one way or another constitutes the answer. There were enough of them in the Southern delegations to constitute a balance of power on close votes in state delegation caucuses. Hence we witnessed a good many Southern states voting to abrogate the two-thirds rule over protests of some of their own numbers.

Quote Jefferson

There is another circumstance about the Philadelphia convention that I believe warrants mention. It may have gone unnoticed generally but just 160 years after Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence, the Philadelphia convention of the Democratic party copied from the immortal Declaration the famous phrase: "We hold these truths to be self-evident."

It was a bold move on the part of the New Dealers to lift that Jeffersonian expression and to place it among the many new theories and new ideals which they advance under the banner of what was the Jeffersonian party. Some observers point out that this action may invite comparison between the political ideals of Thomas Jefferson and Franklin D. Roosevelt because surely there is much more in the Declaration of Independence than the simple expression that certain truths are self-evident.

Talk About Peace

In these days when the world, as well as the American nation, is sorely troubled and disturbed, those Americans who are convinced that isolation may ruin our country, can find little satisfaction either in the Democratic or Republican platforms. This may not seem important until one looks back over the last two decades. Examination of what has happened in that time is sufficient to demonstrate the significance of this isolationist trend by both major political parties.

The Republican plank on foreign affairs has little to say and what it says is chiefly negative. The plank drafted by the Roosevelt administration and adopted by the Philadelphia convention is as nebulous as the milky way. Each platform talks about peace but it is decidedly doubtful that either platform has offered a genuine way to obtain or maintain peace.

It was only natural that the Republicans should restate their opposition to the League of Nations. It was likewise only natural that the Democratic plank on foreign affairs should be full of glittering generalities because it is yet to be remembered that the late Woodrow Wilson has countless followers in the New Deal party who hold the conviction that the League of Nations, with American support, would solve most world problems. It is obvious, therefore, that the Democrats could not commit the party either to League adherence or non-adherence.

Except for the party split over the old Wilsonian policies which ideals stood as a ghost in the background in the Philadelphia convention, one might have expected more definite declarations from the Philadelphia conclave. For example, the Roosevelt administration has sponsored reciprocal trade agreements. It has broadened American foreign policy in many other ways but some leader in the group that drafted the 1936 platform was smart enough to realize that a declaration on internationalism that was too strong would have brought about a vicious outburst at Philadelphia. In consequence, almost nothing of a tangible character was forthcoming.

Therefore, in summing up, I think it must be concluded that both platforms have been drawn to appeal to Americans as isolationists. Likewise, it occurs to me that the interpretation of their promises and plans and foreign policies by the two contending candidates will be the more interesting as the campaigns proceed.

© Western Newspaper Union

As Was Planned

Mark Twain's old home in the Connecticut hills—destroyed by fire some years ago—was built from the joint designs of his daughter Clara Clemens, and John Howells, son of William Dean Howells, novelist and critic. "They did it," once explained Mark to a friend, "without any advice or instructions from me. I had every confidence in their taste and judgment and none in my own. I merely said I wanted three things—a room of my own that would be quiet, a billiard room large enough to play in without jamming the cues into the wall, and a living room forty feet by twenty."

He did also stipulate that the house should cost only a certain sum.

"And did it?" inquired the friend.

"Well," said Mark, "half of it did."



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DOAN'S PILLS



Maiden Voyage

KATHLEEN NORRIS

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued

The babies being comfortably asleep by this time, and Brenda not too protestant, Tony had bundled herself up for the ten-mile drive, and had thrown herself wholeheartedly, upon arriving, into preparations for Joe's guests. He and she had built up the fire, had swept and straightened, had fried the fat little chickens and rubbed garlic in the salad bowl of gay painted Russian wood. And then the telephone had brought the expected message: the Unger party would not come down in this pouring rain, but if it cleared they would arrive immediately after lunch.

"And clear it will," said Tony. "This is a clearing shower. Look, it's hail! So we'll simply hold this meal over until night. The chicken will be even better, the asparagus we haven't done, the rolls I'll put in the icebox and bake them to-night!"

Rain beating furiously down outside its windows, the kitchen seemed comfortably warm and bright on the wild spring morning. Tony had put her gown and her velvet slippers into Joe's spare room; she wore old white shoes and a crisp checked gray apron with a frivolous ruffle of white about the throat that made her blue eyes and dark hair look babyish. Her cheeks were flushed with heat, laughter, excitement; it was always like playing house at Joe's, and it made her feel like a happy little girl again.

"What a nice little wife you would make for me, Tony," Joe had said.

"And what a heaven this place would be for me," the girl had answered, serious for the moment. "There's no place in the world to me like this one. When you bring me here to our garden, and our



He and She Had Built Up the Fire.

Scotty and our sea, some sort of mood comes over me—simple and happy and—good, Joe. You're so darned good, Joe. Did you ever do anything rotten or mean or small in your whole life?"

"I've done plenty, my girl." "I imagine. It's so extraordinary, being twenty-eight, and loving you so."

Scrubbing new potatoes at the sink, she had turned at these words to look at him over her shoulder. Joe, seated at the table busily stemming strawberries, had looked up with his round fair face completely devoid of expression.

"Yes, I know just how you love me. But then everyone wants you, Tony; I don't blame you for taking your time."

"Everyone doesn't want me, Joe. And it isn't that. You know," Tony had said, her cheeks suddenly scarlet. "You know that it isn't that."

And it was then, after a long pause, that he said: "Have you heard from Larry?"

"No," the girl said, rubbing the little pink and brown potatoes in a bowl.

"What d'you expect, Tony?" "Well, nothing and everything—I suppose!" Tony answered, laughing confusedly, after a moment. She came over to the table and sat down, her brown hands busy as his were with the big firm berries. "Him, for one thing," she said indignantly, with a smile.

"Him, of course. My grandmother may go off in her sleep any night."

"Any time now. At least, from what Caroline wrote. They all reached Baltimore ten days ago, you said?"

"That was the last I heard. Caroline's wire said that Gran had not minded the trip at all and was comfortable, and that the end might be 'at any time.' But there's poor Aunt Ruth's estate to settle, you know. It was a remarkable will. She left more than a dozen legacies."

"A beautiful thing to do," Tony said. "Ruth had some—some quality; I don't know what to call it. Dignity, bigness; one didn't see it in the little things. But in big things—" She looked at a ring on her brown finger; two great pearls flanking a deep green emerald. "To send me that—" she said slowly.

"That was my grandmother's. So, if you ever liked me, Tony, it could be handed on to our little Bertha Beatrice!"

"Her name wouldn't be Bertha Beatrice!"

"Her name would be Antoinette," Tony, looking at him, bit into a great berry. She said nothing.

"Suppose Larry was out of it, would I have a chance?"

"Joe, dear, even with Larry in it, you'd always have a chance! You're one of the finest men I ever knew; you're the sweetest-tempered. I didn't know there was such a thing as a sweet-tempered man until I knew you. My father was very excitable and exacting, sometimes, and so's Cliff. And Larry's—well, he's not even-tempered."

"But still it's no one but Larry?"

"No one but Larry."

He was silent for a while. Presently he said:

"Well, you've never fooled me. You've never let me think there was any chance."

"I'm going to put all these papers into the box; they'll have read the papers!" Tony called, from the adjoining sitting room. "What did you say, Joe? I didn't hear you."

"Nothing," he said, opening the kitchen door to take great drafts of the delicious wet air and watch the little trees swaying in the rain.

They had scrambled eggs, Irish bacon, jelly, and toast for lunch, and then Tony belted herself into an old coat of Joe's and pulled a knitted cap tightly down over her dark hair, and they went down to the beach.

The rain curled her hair, and the wind drove a bright color into her cheeks. She shouted like a child to be heard above the waves that came in on a shallow level rush, tumbled into foam on the rocks, slid away again. Joe steadied her. She laughed as she stumbled helplessly against him, or when a pursuing wave drove them into a wild huddle of escape together; the wet blown strands of her hair almost touched his face; the youth and sweetness and vitality of her were almost in his arms.

Presently, suddenly, the sun was out hot between showers, and then again a soft fall of rain was blown warmly against their faces. Again came the sparkle and shine and steaming heat of the sun, and Tony asked, wrinkling her face:

"Will they come?"

"Who?"

"The smarties. Your friends."

"Oh," Joe said ruefully, "they may. It may be clear up in the city. They may be on their way now."

"It's three. Maybe we ought to go back and clean up and be ready for 'em. And I'll tell you," Tony said in her animated way, as he gave her his hand for the last hard steps up the cliff, "if they aren't coming, let's telephone Benny and Alvin and have them come over for supper. All that chicken, you know, and the delicious asparagus."

"Must we?" he said, as they walked along on the soaked new grass of the cliff.

"Well—"

"It's so nice when it's you and me and the dog."

Shedding their wet outer garments and leaving their soaked shoes at the door, they went into lifeless warmth, to sudden almost stunning silence after the riot of the winds and the sea.

"There's a telegram there, Joe. Probably they're not coming, and we might have finished our walk! Dibs on the shower!"

Not waiting until he opened the yellow envelope, she ran upstairs to the chilly spare room, changed into a velvet frock, and came down decorously 20 minutes later with her still damp hair brushed into shining rings. The sitting room was deserted and the fire burning, the guests just descending from a big parked car at the door.

With a call upstairs to inform

Joe of their arrival, Tony went to the door and did the honors. The world was one wide glitter of hot sweet light now, and the young garden and the red-flagged terrace and the backdrop of blue sea looked their loveliest. Tony introduced herself to Professor and Mrs. Unger, and Doctor Herrmann, and Frau Dr. Knecht.

"You had lunch all ready for us!" lamented quiet little Mrs. Unger.

"We only turned it into dinner," Tony explained. "And then we went off on a hunt. It's all here, waiting for you. We could sit out here on the terrace," she added, "if it weren't so horribly wet underfoot. I'll tell you—"

And she went quite simply for a broom, and quite simply surrendered it to young Doctor Herrmann when he offered to take it.

"Yes, swish all that water off," she said, "and all those leaves, and we'll move the chairs back—that one, Professor Unger—and those two, that's it."

When Joe presently came hurrying down, with his round face moonlighter than ever and his hair very sleek, she took the women upstairs.

"No, I live in San Francisco with a brother and aunt," she explained to them. "I'm a newspaper woman. But my sister lives in Monterey, about ten miles from here—you must have passed through it on your way down—and I come to her nearly every Saturday, and manage usually to be with Joe on Sundays. Usually there's the Sunday company," Tony went on, laying out a comb and powder and wondering what they thought of her, "but today was so stormy—"

When it began to grow cold on the terrace they went in to the fire, and Joe propped the kitchen door open so that they could all talk together. He looked tired, somehow, and Tony stole a moment to ask him in an undertone if he felt well.

"Fine!" he assured her cheerfully. The chicken was bubbling again in its rich creamy gravy now, and Tony's fluffy biscuits were in the oven. The whole house was filled with the pleasant smell of baking, of asparagus, of wood smoke. Brenda telephoned; had the company come? If not, she and Alvin were going to suggest—

Oh, they had come? Was Tony coming back that night?

Yes, Tony would sleep at Benny's. Joe'd bring her back early. And had the cuff link shown up?

"Yes, he didn't eat it after all, the darling," Brenda reported of her first born. Tony went back to dinner preparations, pleased that the little interlude had come along to answer any curiosity Joe's friends might have about her. Not that what the Ungers appeared completely indifferent to the state to her morals, and Dr. Herrmann, the least imaginative soul in the world. As for the big German doctor, she looked as if she were entirely unconscious of the minor details of life about her; anything could happen without disturbing Frau Dr. Knecht.

Dinner was a succession of compliments for the cook. They were all hungry; they had never tasted such a salad, such chicken, such new potatoes.

The German woman spoke, and Tony turned to Joe.

"What did she say?"

"She asked if you could auch bread machen," said Joe.

"Ach, ya-a-ah!" Tony laughed, and Doctor Knecht said "Gut!" approvingly.

When they were putting on their wraps upstairs at nine o'clock for the long run home, Mrs. Unger said shyly to Tony:

"May I hear it, if it's good news?"

The look in her kind brown eyes, the infection in her voice, told Tony what it was she asked. The girl flushed as she answered regretfully:

"No, it isn't Doctor Vanderwall. I wish it were. We like each other so much! But—but it happens there's somebody else."

"Does he know it?" the other woman asked in quick concern.

"Oh, yes. He knows the man."

"Oh-h-h?" Mrs. Unger murmured in disappointment.

"I'm glad you would have liked it, for I know you like Doctor Vanderwall," Tony said. "I love him, of course; there's no one like him. But—but it so happens that I'm not—"

"Heart whole and fancy free?" Ellen Unger finished it with a little philosophical shrug of her shoulders. "Well, never mind, my dear. We have to take these things as they come."

Then the guests had gone and Tony was alone with Joe. The sitting room, where they had had so good a dinner and so satisfying a talk, looked somewhat disordered, and the fire had burned low. Joe returning from farewells at the door, threw on another log—two or three logs. The flame started up again, and Tony said:

"Ah, don't let me get warm and lazy! We have to go right out into it again."

Joe had seated himself in a low fireside chair of shabby leather; he seemed to be paying no attention to her, and for the first time in the course of their friendship Tony had a moment's uneasiness about him. What did this abstracted, unsmiling manner mean? Surely Joe wasn't going to frighten her, to make her feel that this constant coming to his house, this easy intimacy, was not quite as safe as she tried to persuade Brenda it was?

"Sit down a minute," he said. "Nineteen, dear. And you know my big sister. She'll telephone in a few minutes."

"No, sit down," he said. And then suddenly: "That telegram that was here when we came in. It wasn't from the Ungers."

"Wasn't it?"

"No."

"Oh—?" She looked at him expectantly. "And am I to know what it was?" she asked, in the tone of a good little girl.

"I have to tell you," Joe said, looking at the fire, his voice devoid of expression. "It was from Larry."

"Larry!" Her voice was only a whisper; the quick blood came up into her suddenly radiant face. "Tell me—" she said with an effort, "he's here?"

"No, it was from Baltimore. I said it was from Larry," Joe said; "it was signed by them both. It was signed 'Caroline and Lawrence.'"

For a long minute Tony looked at him steadily. The color slowly drained from her face, leaving it drawn.

"How—d'you mean?"

"I mean—there!" He stretched a long arm, and she took the folded yellow paper from him as if she were afraid to touch it.

"What is it? What does it say?" she said thickly. Her eyes fell on the printed words, but the message



"Sit Down a Minute," He Said.

made no sense to her, it danced about crazily and she could only see the signatures: "Caroline and Lawrence."

"He says that they were married today," Joe said flatly. Tony put the telegram down unread, leaning over to the table to shove it well on; sat back and looked at Joe.

"I don't know what that means," she said faintly.

"I don't blame you," said Joe. "I think it's rotten. I'm sorry. I'm damned sorry. I had no more idea of it than you had."

He crossed the floor, and knelt down beside her chair, and she laid one hand on his shoulder and stared into his eyes in puzzled questioning. Her look was a child's pleading look.

"Oh, no—" she breathed. "It doesn't—let me see it—"

The crumpled telegram lay on the floor. Joe made no move to get it.

"That's what it says."

"That Larry—" she whispered. "They were married today."

"I don't believe it!" Tony said suddenly, panting. Her cheeks flamed.

"It's hard to believe."

"Oh, but Joe, no! Not without a letter—not without a line—"

"Caroline!" she said, breathing fast. "She's—she's beautiful, yes. But she's older than he—much older. He told me so!"

"No, she's not as old as Larry. She's about thirty or thirty-one. Caroline. She's only two years younger than I am."

"She's older than you are! She's had two husbands! She wanted him because she knew I—she knew I—"

"I hate her," Tony said weakly, bending forward to rest her head against his own, as he knelt beside her, with one arm about her. "I hate her. I do."

Her voice broke into wretched tears. Weeping she got to her feet and began to pace the room, her knotted fingers at her lips.

"Oh, why didn't I think of this! It would have made it easier—it would have made it easier! Oh, Joe, I have no shame, to let you know I love him, when he loves her—and they're happy—they're going somewhere together in his car—they're having their wonderful time—!"

She sat down on the fireside settee and put her rocking head into her hands.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Beaded Lightning
Beaded lightning is related to streak lightning, but in contrast with continuous flashes of light, as in streak, chain or what we call fork lightning, an authority states that "a direct stroke of chain or streak lightning in dying away took probably a full second to disappear; it broke up seemingly into broken portions, short and numerous. In fact, it gave a bead-like effect." It must be accepted as a real though unusual phenomenon.

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Pattern 1164

easy one, despite its rich effect. Wool, silk or cotton floss in realistic bluish-greens and warm browns, or one color only if you prefer, will make a handsome scarf, pillow, chair set or refreshment cloth.

Pattern 1164 comes to you with a transfer pattern of two peacocks 12 1/4 by 14 1/2 inches and four motifs 3 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches; color suggestions; material re-

A Lesson in Loyalty

When a dog experiences that transition we know by the stark name of death it affects us the more poignantly because he goes over the horizon with such magnificent valor.

I have had my heart wrenched many times by a close-up of this extraordinary courage. Invariably dogs meet what mankind regards as the terror of terrors with a beautiful complacency, an instinct, if you will, that should hearten us all for a journey that is inevitable.

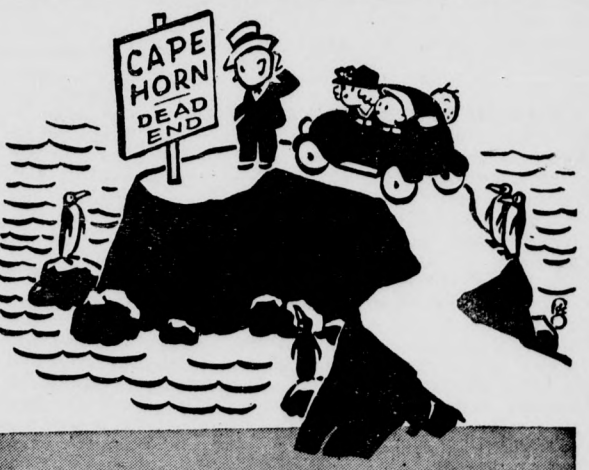
Dogs have taught those of us who love them many excellent things. Foremost, perhaps, is the divine quality, loyalty. They have also taught the art of forgiveness and forthright honesty.

So it does not seem at all strange to me that they should help us to banish fear of the last enemy. I had a dog whose obedience to my command sent him to death under a careening joyrider's wheels. He crawled back to me, licked my hand as though to say, "I don't blame you!" and stiffened in death.—O. O. McIntyre in Cosmopolitan.

Determination

To think we are able is almost to be so; to determine upon attainment is frequently attainment itself. Thus earnest resolution has often seemed to have about it almost a savor of omnipotence.—Samuel Smiles.

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder



GO FARTHER BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART

Prove it for yourself with the "First Quart" test. Drain and refill with Quaker State Motor Oil. Note the mileage. See how much farther you go before you have to add the tell-tale first quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania. Retail Price... 35¢ per quart.



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DO YOU VALUE YOUR HOME?

There are 632,202 home-owned-homes in California—homes which represent years of struggle, careful saving and personal sacrifice! There are also 150,360 farmer-owned-farms in California—farms of men and women, proud of their independence and willing to fight against every obstacle and handicap to achieve it!

In addition, there are thousands of business properties, thousands of industrial properties—for which California citizens struggled and paid, building toward independence and security.

Our whole economic structure, both in California and nationally, is grounded on the fundamental American principle of the right of private ownership of property—the right of the individual to own his own home, or farm, or business.

And now, at the approaching general election, California voters are asked to support the so-called single tax, which is designed, by tax-confiscation, to rob them of their homes and farms without a dollar of compensation, giving them, in exchange, the doubtful privilege of being "tenants" of the state.

All of this is put forth in the guise of a sales tax repeal act to catch the unwary voter, but the tax cranks and social revolutionists who have fathered this vicious amendment are due for a rude awakening on election day. California farmers will not vote for "tenant farming," nor will California home-owners surrender their homes in favor of the Communist idea of state landlord. If you value your home, "Swat the 'Single Tax'" when you go to the polls on Nov. 3! And swat it so hard that it will never bob up again—at least in free California!

DO THE JOB RIGHT

All this preliminary shadow boxing over the problem of turning the administration of direct relief (not to be confused with work relief) over to the counties in California is really serving a good purpose.

There was complete agreement some weeks ago that it should be done. But had delay not developed, we might have rushed into some slipshod setup simply planting the seeds for further relief troubles—special sessions and so forth—which waste the taxpayer's money.

It is supposed to be generally understood that the state will continue to supply the funds for counties to deal out to their unemployed. But the counties want to be certain that the state administration does understand this. They want a few guarantees as to how much money is coming from where, and when. The state has been a little bashful about making these guarantees. That is what has caused the delay.

Meantime, citizens have had a chance to realize what an important change this is, and how important it is to have it done properly. Relief rolls have shrunk. But providing aid will continue to be a major problem for some time to come.

Last week-end the state relief commission met to consider the problem with the governor and several county representatives. The State Supervisor's association plans to call meetings in all parts of California to form a long-term relief plan.

These are promising preliminary steps. If they are only followed through with intelligent action, we shall soon have the sound, efficient relief setup that has so long been so sorely needed.

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR RAILROADS

"There will never come a time when railroads and their equipment are not necessary to the commerce of the nation," said Alfred E. Smith recently.

The growth of other forms of transportation has served to emphasize, rather than diminish, the service provided by the railroads. The truck systems perform a valuable service in certain fields, but when it comes to mass hauling, the rails are preeminent. Buses likewise are a transportation asset, but the average traveler has a growing appreciation of the speed, comfort and safety of the railroad train. Airplanes have an important place in the transportation scheme—but they certainly do not replace rail service.

It is reliably forecast that the railroads will be "fairly prosperous" this year, although the average line is still far from earning a reasonable return on its investment. The sooner the rails attain substantial prosperity, the better for all of us.

PLEASE REMIT: \$2,120!

When you total your current bills on the tenth of next month, it would be a good idea to add in an item that you may not even realize you now owe—your share of the national debt, which is a first mortgage on your earnings, your business and your home.

Today the total governmental debt stands at the record figure of \$53,000,000,000 of which federal debt accounts for \$34,000,000,000 and local debt for \$19,000,000,000. It averages \$424 for every man, woman and child in this country—\$2,120 for a family of five.

The national debt is constantly growing, and some authorities anticipate it will be increased by ten to 30 per cent within the comparatively near future. If the citizens of this country permit continued and unrestrained prodigality in government, they should not kick about following the Pied Piper to the poorhouse.

MAN MADE WEATHER

In summer time when the hot sun blazes and the mercury soars and you find your strength sapped and your ambition dented, don't let it get you down.

Before many more summers have passed, men will be making their own weather, as cool as they wish it, right in their own homes, offices and workshops. Like radios and automobiles, air conditioning equipment will descend from the luxury level to become available to everyone.

Man made weather is well past the experimental stage, having already become commonplace on trains. No better proof of this than when that new streamlined speed burner of the rails, the "City of San Francisco," drew so many "oh's" and "ah's" about its fleetness and futuristic design, but only perfunctory comment about its air conditioning, which people accepted as a matter of fact.

As science goes on conquering the elements, one wonders what the physical environment of men will be a hundred years hence. H. G. Wells, Aldous Huxley and other forecasters say men will live in vast structures underground, where by just pushing a button they can make it warm, cool, day, night, sunlight, moonlight or whatever.

We don't know about that. But at least the famous quip of Mark Twain that "everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it" has become as pointless today as it was pertinent when he said it.

ANOTHER WORLD NEXT DOOR

Returning prosperity is bringing back to Americans the urge and the means to travel again. But they're not flocking to Europe and the Orient as they used to. They're staying pretty much on their own continent.

Is it any wonder? The rest of the world, disrupted by fear of war, is not very pleasant for the traveler. He never knows when gas or bombs may start raining from the sky. He finds it an ordeal to cross boundaries between jittery countries that fear espionage and are suspicious of passports. Within those countries he finds the arrogant civil authorities of dictators, or strong-armed bands of militarists.

Perhaps it is just as well that traveling Americans are thus influenced to rediscover their own continent. Even those who have already "seen America first" are finding next door a country as different from ours as day is from night, a country more "foreign" in atmosphere than any across the seas. They are rediscovering Old Mexico.

Just across the southern border of California lies that nation of picturesque contrasts. Splashes of modernity on a background of life moving lazily, by antiquated formulas, and here and there the remnants of a civilization older than old Rome. Parts of it seem as remote from reality as another world.

Thus even though Europe and Asia are becoming so disrupted as to be virtually unvisitable, Americans do not lack for "places to go." As a matter of fact there are more interesting places on this continent than any other. And you don't need a fortune to visit them.

'TIS AN ILL WIND

It is beyond Nature's power, now, even with floods of fresh rains, to make restitution for the sheer tragedy, the heavy human misery wrought by the scorching drought that has seared the midwest.

Withering heat, one topping 120 degrees in the Dakotas, has killed more than 3,500 men. It has sent 200,000 stricken farm families on to relief. It has burned up crops. It has jammed Chicago markets with starving, thirsty cattle which farmers could no longer feed.

It is also beyond Nature's power to check economic effects this suffering will have on all of us, even in remotest areas of the nation. Food prices will rise. Already grain has soared. Forced slaughter of herds will keep meat cheap at first, and then, long after the drought has faded from headlines, acute shortage will send meat spiraling upward.

And right here is a swell place to point out the fallacy of the New Deal policy of artificial shortage of the nation's food supply through the recent "plow under" program, the hogs and cattle farmers were paid not to raise, and all the rest of the agricultural brain-trusters' fevered fantasy. The criminal waste has come home to roost. How much better had the New Deal encouraged production of food and, instead of paying for plowed under grain and hogs that were never born, used the money to buy in the surplus farm products for distribution in just such instances of national stress as is now presented in the middle west! Truly, wanton waste ever proves a boomerang!

WINGS OVER THE ATLANTIC

Lodon and New York, the largest cities of two great nations, are to be brought within week-end commuting distance of each other within a month.

Those giant clipper ships of the air, of exactly the same design as the ones that have been plying from California to the Orient, will be spanning the Atlantic in regular, scheduled service.

Such was the news given out the other day by officials of Pan American Airways of the U. S. and Imperial Airways of Great Britain, who are to inaugurate the new enterprise jointly.

Californians will watch with almost parental interest as these powerful flying boats go on to new conquests of the air. We watched them grow up, so to speak. We watched uncertainly as the first one set out for a small target in mid-Pacific—Hawaii. We watch today as they speed confidently and regularly over that once-hazardous route.

Somehow we feel that New Yorkers, even if they have two or three a day leaving for Europe, will never really come to understand the clipper ships.

CALIFORNIA MISSIONS

MISSION SAN JUAN
BAUTISTA
June 24, 1797

On a spot called Popeloutchom by the Indians and San Benito by the Spaniards, the superior of missions, Fr. Presidente Fermín de Lasuen, on June 24, 1797, founded Mission San Juan Bautista, dedicating it to the Glorious Precursor of Jesus Christ, Our Lord, Saint John, the Baptist.

The site selected was a place near the Rio San Benito, so named by Capt. Pedro Fages when he camped there on March 21, 1772, with Fr. Juan Crespi, that infallible discoverer of mission locations.

Until Feb. 12, 1874, Mission San Juan Bautista was in what is now Monterey county, but on that date Governor Booth signed the legislative bill creating San Benito county, which was carved out of Monterey, and the mission town became a part of the new subdivision.

Building operations at San Juan Bautista were launched immediately after the dedication ceremonies by Fr. Joseph Manuel de Martiarena and Fr. Pedro Adriano Martinez, the first resident missionaries. By the end of 1797, the padres reported the erection of a chapel, a dwelling for the priests, a granary, adobe habitations for Indian neophytes, a guardhouse and barracks for the soldiers and a building for unmarried Indian girls and women.

The apartment occupied by the native girls was called monjerio (nunnery) and the inmates on account of their segregation were considered monjas (nuns). Fr. Engelhardt, mission historian, says opportunity offered itself. When they were free to marry when an Indian youth wanted a wife, he would apply to the padre, who would ask him the name of his intended. The girl thereupon would be summoned by the priest and if she agreed preparations for the wedding in accord with church regulations would be made. After their marriage the couple would be assigned a house of their own and thereafter would enjoy the liberty and independence of full-fledged members of the Indian community.

Before the coming of the padres it was the custom for an Indian youth to select the girl he wished to marry and give presents to her father. Acceptance of these gifts sealed the marriage of the two without any other ceremony.

The San Juan Bautista missionaries were industrious builders as their annual reports reveal. Some of their work was undone by an earthquake in October, 1800, but repairs were made and increased building activities undertaken. On June 13, 1803, the cornerstone of the new church was laid with impressive ceremonies. Fr. Martiarena retired to Mexico and was succeeded by Fr. Andres Dulanto in 1804.

Fr. Dulanto in 1809 reported that "on June 3 the statue of our patron, San Juan Bautista, was placed on the main altar of the sacristy, which serves as a temporary church. The three naves of the temple of Mission San Juan Bautista were also completed this year."

Of all the California missions, San Juan Bautista was the only one that boasted three naves and was the widest of all mission churches. On June 23, 1812, the house of worship was completed after 15 years of labor by the padres and their Indians and was blessed by Fr. Estevan Tapis, then president of the missions.

In 1815 and 1816 many Indians of the warlike Tulares who had been induced to come to the mission ran away and subsequently raided San Juan Bautista numerous times, murdering several neophytes. These periodical attacks upon the mission continued long after American occupation in 1847.

Following the Mexican revolt in 1810-11, the missions in California received no support from Mexico and the pay of the military and the territory having ceased for the same reason, the Franciscan missionaries and their Indian wards were compelled to provide the soldiers with food, clothing and money. San Juan Bautista contributed heavily.

However, Fr. Tapis and Fr. De la Cuesta continued to win converts at San Juan Bautista and in December, 1821, reported they had baptized 359 Indians during the year. The following year they counted 267 converts. By 1823 the Indian population consisted of 641 male and 607 female neophytes and 22 additional adobe dwellings

had to be built for the newcomers.

In October, 1825, Jose M. Echeandia, the first native Mexican governor of California, arrived in San Diego. He at once set in motion the political machinations that were to bring about the ruin of all the missions. Fr. Tapis, who had done so much to build up San Juan Bautista, died there on Nov. 3 of that same year, so he did not live to see the wrecking of the Franciscan missionary stations.

One of Governor Echeandia's first acts was to issue a proclamation, as a "New Year's gift," on Jan. 1, 1826, requiring all to pay ten per cent of their income for the benefit of the "well-deserving troops who conserve the peace of the territory." Thus began the impoverishment of the missions by the military.

In the summer of 1826, Fr. De La Cuesta, alone at San Juan Bautista with the care of 1200 Indians upon his shoulders, wrote to Jose M. Herrera, collector of customs at Monterey:

"I see your application for supplies of all kinds in behalf of the troops. Some of the articles are not on hand. There are difficulties all around, and I am overburdened with cares which render life (Continued on Page 5)

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The FARMERS CORNER



by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Editor's Note: This is the fourth in a series of articles by Ralph H. Taylor, farm leader and governmental observer, tracing the tremendous increases in governmental expenditures during recent years, analyzing "cause and effect" and debating possible solutions of the problem.

According to an amusing tradition, it was long the custom among Oriental people, during the hot summer months, to wrap themselves in additional clothing—extra robes, coats and any other wearing apparel available—to keep the heat out!

If extra clothing afforded protection against the chill of winter, it was reasoned, then it should also give protection against the blistering rays of summer sun.

But modern-day man, who would laugh heartily over the story of the Chinese and his many suits of clothes, may, in turn, seem slightly laughable to the Oriental. For the average American citizen, whether he knows it or not, lives under five layers of government—both summer and winter—and not only wears more governmental clothing, but more expensive governmental wrappings, than any other citizen on the face of the globe.

In addition to federal and state governments, there are, of course, county and city governments and school district governments—and often several special assessment districts to boot. And in California, at the moment, the average citizen is subject to 177 tax levies—two by local governments, 101 by the state, and 74 by the federal government, exclusive of processing taxes and special assessments.

What are the factors which have contributed to this leaning tower of taxation?

If every citizen favors reducing taxes—and, theoretically at least, every citizen does—why do tax bills increase, instead of decrease?

Basically, taxation is the balance on the scale of human desires!

If the tax load is excessive, and the scales are off-balance, it is a reflection of excessive public demands—a desire for too many governmental services.

The federal government, for example, performs thousands of services today which were unknown in the days of Washington and Jefferson. The state of California has more than 400 distinct governmental functions alone! And the county of Los Angeles has 771!

And all of these services, or at least the great majority, came as a result of public demand; perhaps the demand came from minority groups, in many instances, but if such were the case it was usually an organized, insistent demand, with little or no organized opposition. In short, the taxpayer was passive—content to let the politicians run the government, unmindful of the fact that new services inevitably mean new taxes!

Among the "causes" of high taxes may be listed, briefly: Increase in number of governmental services; expansion of existing services; substitution of taxes for direct service charges; increase in population and territorial expansion; increase in number of taxing units; increase in technical personnel, calling for higher salaries, etc.; increase in subsidies and allocations to weaker units of government to permit expansion of their services; natural extravagance and administrative inefficiency; unsound methods of borrowing for improvements, wars, depressions and other emergencies; relief and welfare work; and a governmental mania to "keep up with the Joneses," with smaller branches of government imitating the ambitious undertakings of larger governmental units.

Whether farmer or business man, worker or employer, every citizen must make frank admission of his part—either knowingly or unwittingly—in building the present top-heavy governmental structure before taxes can be effectively reduced. Having made confession, the question then is: "Where to cut?" "Whose ox is to be goaded?" "What services do we want more than the money they cost?"

TO THE MOUNTAINS

Richard and Wilbur Morton plan to spend next week with the Farley boys at Echo Summit and Tahoe.

100,000 to See Landon Notified

Day of Celebration Planned
July 23 to Honor
Nominee.

TOPEKA, KAS.—Tens of thousands of prairie state Americans, joined by additional thousands of visitors from every section of the United States, will gather on the grounds of the state house here Thursday, July 23, to hear Alf M. Landon accept the Republican nomination for President.

The quiet, businesslike governor, who balanced the budget of Kansas by simple economy, in his speech of acceptance, to be broadcast nationally, will tell the American people how he proposes to handle the problems of government.

Day-Long Celebration.
Topekan, under the leadership of their chamber of commerce, have arranged a program of pageantry which will last from noon until nearly midnight. Indian ceremonies, parades and a giant fireworks display will portray the spirit and history of Kansas, and voice the "typical prairie" states' approval of Alf Landon.

At the Kansas state fairgrounds 20 tribes of Indians will conduct a ceremonial barbecue at noon in the colorful setting provided by their villages of tepees. Haskell Indians from Lawrence, Kas., and groups from Marietta, will unite with other Indians from points as far removed as New York and Arizona to smoke the pipe of peace with the Republican nominee.

100,000 Can View Ceremonies.
A triple parade, lasting an hour and a half, will march down Kansas avenue to the state house, beginning at 4 p. m.

"More than 10,000 Landon boosters are being marshalled to participate in the parade," said Robert M. O'whaitte, president of the Topeka chamber. "Their line of march will be decorated with sunflowers, for as the sunflower was planted by the early pioneers to guide those who followed to their destination in safety, so is the Landon sunflower destined to show the way back to the security of the American form of government."

The notification ceremonies will take place on the south steps of the state house, where 100,000 persons will be able to see Gov. Landon against the background of the building from which he has sprung to fame with the swiftness and power of a prairie cyclone.

Drouth Emphasizes Folly of New Deal 'Scarcity'

Chicago, Ill.—Drouth disaster, plus artificial crop restriction, for the second time in three years is demonstrating the fallacy of the New Deal theory of "economic scarcity," writes Frank Ridgway, agricultural editor of the Chicago Tribune.

Ridgway declared that it was difficult for many to believe crops again are being destroyed so that farmers can qualify for payments under the new federal soil law, when the country is faced with a shortage of human foods and livestock feeds, and foreign grown farm products are being imported into the United States in increasing amounts.

"Farmers have a feeling of protest against being forced to clip or pasture their green oats to prevent them from maturing a crop of seed, or to plow under tons of green soy beans that would make needed food for live stock this winter," Ridgway said. He cited some instances of Illinois farmers who decided not to plow under their soy beans to receive government checks for \$12 an acre when they could make \$15 an acre by harvesting the beans and selling them.

Predicts G. O. P. Sweep to Majority in House

Chicago, Ill.—The steady trend toward Landon and Knox throughout the country will help sweep a Republican majority into the house of representatives at the approaching election, says Earl Venable, executive secretary of the Republican Congressional campaign committee with offices here.

"We will retain all the seats we now have," said Mr. Venable, "and from among the remainder, now represented by Democrats who came in on the 1932 landslide, a sufficient number can be swung back to give the Republicans a comfortable majority in the new house, which will support Landon after his election."

Exports Drop Under New Deal
Washington, D. C.—During President Roosevelt's administration, cotton exports decreased 33 per cent, lard exports 83 per cent and wheat exports 99 per cent, according to department of commerce reports.

Pen Repairs — Smith's Stationery

FOR RENT—3 rm. unfurnished cottage. Steady renter desired. \$12.50. Mission Hatchery.

Calif. Missions

(Continued from Page 4)

wearisome. There is hardly any of the Religious in me, and I scarcely know what to do these troublesome times. I made the vows of a friar minor; instead, I must manage temporalities, sow grain, raise sheep, horses and cows. I must preach, baptize, bury the dead, visit the sick, direct the carts, haul stones, lime, etc. These things are incompatible, thorny, bitter, hard, unbearable. They rob me of time, tranquility and health of both body and soul. I desire with lively anxiety to devote myself to my sacred ministry and to serve the Lord."

For many years there has been a tradition that Mission San Juan Bautista was founded with the aid of a barrel organ the music of which attracted the Indians to the station on the day of dedication in 1797. The story is that when the natives first heard the organ, they fell down in fear then gradually gathered about the singing box with delight. It is a charming tale and it seems a pity it cannot be sustained by old mission records. However, Fr. Engelhardt, mission historian, felt impelled to quote a report made by Fr. De la Cuesta at the end of 1829 in which the padre notes that the mission had been presented with a barrel organ that had been made in London. Fr. Engelhardt believes the "music box" was donated to the fathers at Monterey by some English skipper. One tune that the Indians liked was unknown to the padres. It was not until years later that the name was learned. It was "The Siren's Waltz."

Fr. De la Cuesta's last report was dated Dec. 31, 1832. There were at the mission 529 male and 396 female Indians. The station owned 6000 head of cattle, 6004 sheep, 20 pigs, 12 mules and 296 horses.

In 1833 the College of San Fernando de Mexico turned over to the College of Guadalupe Zacatecas the ten California missions from San Antonio de Padua to San Francisco Solano in what now is Sonoma county and the Mexican padre, Fr. Antonio Anzar, succeeded aged Fr. De la Cuesta at San Juan Bautista, the latter retiring to Mission San Miguel.

Youthful California politicians joined with Echeandia and Jose M. Padres in plans to confiscate the missions and on July 15, 1834, the then Gov. Jose Figueroa issued his proclamation secularizing the missions. Historian H. H. Bancroft says that Figueroa tricked the missions as he knew that he and his legislature had no authority to issue such a decree without the sanction of the Mexican government. Indeed, the action was repudiated by the government of Mexico on Nov. 7, 1835.

Nevertheless, Figueroa and the young Californians proceeded with their scheme and Mission San Juan Bautista became a curacy of the second class under a civil administrator.

On May 9, 1835, Commissioners Antonio Buelna and Jose T. Castro filed an inventory taken at San Juan Bautista and placed a valuation of \$138,723.37 upon the mission and its property. The Indians were proclaimed "free," they were given shares of land and some money and equipment and were expected to support themselves under the supervision of a paid Mayordomo.

However, the Indians were helpless to do for themselves and gradually began withdrawing to the country of the Tulares where they could, in truth, be free. Bancroft says that "while at the end of 1836 the mission estate still had about 900 cattle and 4000 sheep, with a crop of 900 bushels, and a debt of \$1,300, there were no traces of a community. Constant depredations by savages, aided by ex-neophytes, from 1837 on contributed to the work of ruin."

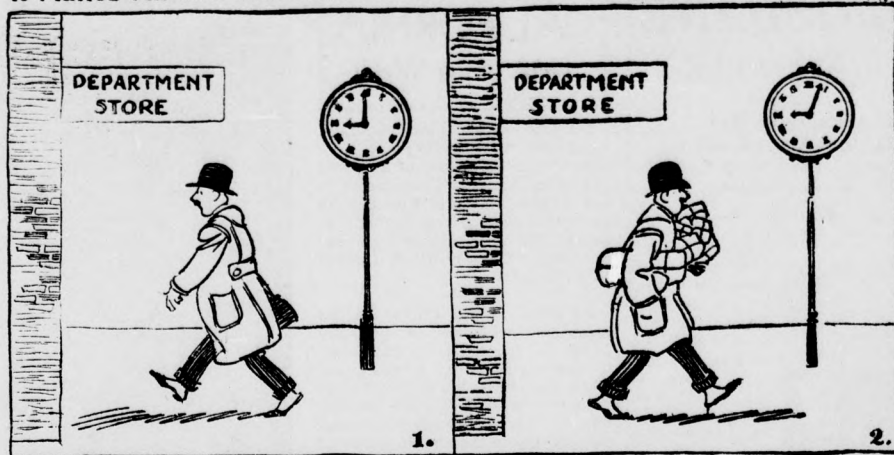
"Thus," says Fr. Engelhardt, "a flourishing Indian mission headed by an unsalaried missionary was, under secular management, ruined in less than two years."

In place of the Indian mission village a little settlement of whites came into existence near the church of San Juan Bautista, which by the end of 1839 numbered some 50 inhabitants. The new pueblo became the town of San Juan Bautista the history of which is one of romance, stirring pioneer days and much bloodshed. During the 50's there occurred a number of lynchings by a vigilance committee and such famous bandits as Joaquin Murietta, "Three-Fingered Jack," Vasquez and Chaves frequented there, the latter committing many raids and a number of murders.

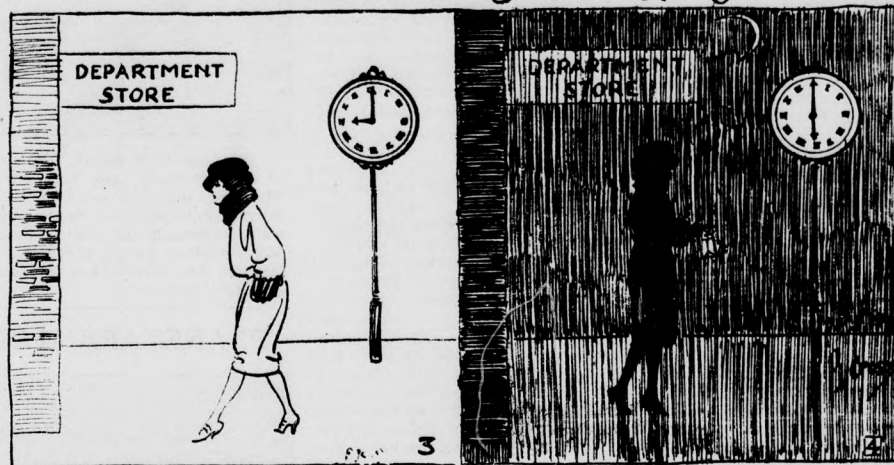
Through all these turbulent times, kindly padres lived at the mission, as they do today, adminis-

It Makes All the Difference in the World.

By PERCY CROSBY



When a Man goes shopping —



And a Woman.

tering to the religious needs of the community.

In 1842, Gov. Manuel Michelorena returned San Juan Bautista, as well as the other missions, to the Franciscans, but the act brought about his overthrow by Pio Pico and other enemies of the missions.

In September, 1845, Governor Pico appointed his brother, Andres, and Juan M. Manso as commissioners to make mission inventories preparatory to sale of the missionary stations at public auction. The two placed a valuation of \$7,360 upon San Juan Bautista, its lands and other properties. In May of the next year, Pico began disposing of the mission lands.

Following the raising of the American flag at Monterey, U. S. army officers set about protecting the missions and establishing their rightful ownership. In March 1847, (Continued on Page 8)

Graduation Address of M. Bowling

Editor's Note: It is the plan of The Press to publish from time to time the graduation addresses of the 1936 crop of Campbell high school graduates. The second to be published is from a paper on "Culture," by Mildred Bowling.

Culture is a broad term and permits of many interpretations. To me it means the intellectual and moral refinement of the individual, the perfection of his life intellectually and aesthetically. This does not necessarily mean learning, for one may be familiar with the principles of science and the forms of art without being cultured. It means an awareness of the true and beautiful, a keen appreciation of not only the sensuous things but the ideals, the very spirit which has prompted man in his search for finer things. It is not that culture is the only means of developing the inner life; this is accomplished too by religion and the code of morals established by environment and social contacts. Culture's special aim is the fostering of a tolerant attitude toward individuals and nations, and of an appreciation of the fine arts.

Our education has contributed much to our cultural background. In the past four years, music, literature, and art have been presented to us in such form that we have secured a true perception of what a cultured life should be. Music has given us an insight of the thoughts and emotions of man. Literature gave us a basis, a standard to follow in personal reading. By the study of character, the problems, and interests of people and nations, we have developed a viewpoint that is far reaching, enriching our lives to the extent that we become factors in promoting world-brotherhood. As expressed by Henry Ward Beecher, "True cultivation is that which gives us

sympathy with every form of human life, and enables us to work most successfully for its advancement."

Artistic studies have strengthened our sensibilities to the finer things. Art offers beauty in its simplest forms and the understanding of it enables us to see more clearly this beauty around us. Without this acquired background one cannot sufficiently comprehend the real values nor receive the fullest enjoyment and

satisfaction. Our schooling has enriched and broadened our lives. But we have not reached our full development. The attainment of culture is a continuous process of growth. Through our entire lives by the profitable use of leisure time, the wise selection of reading material, pleasurable contact with people, we shall add immeasurably to this development. High school has given us a sound foundation on which to build.

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White King Bar Soap, 6 bars	19c
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Robison's Bird Seed, Blue pkg. 12-oz., 3 for	25c
Snowdrift, 3-lb. can	58c
Wesson Oil, quart	42c
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Fontana Paste, 3 pkgs.	23c
Palmolive Soap, 4 bars for	21c
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Westlake Peaches, No. 2 1/2's, 2 for	27c

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

In Ancient Nile Mud England Keeps Ready Let the Dead Sleep Murder Starts Early

Paris.—Reclining on her side, her body covered with gold, gold necklaces on her neck and on the ground nearby, a r e h aeologists discover the well-preserved body of an Egyptian princess whose father, the Pharaoh Chephren, built the second biggest pyramid; it was his brother, Cheops, who built the largest.

Those pyramids

were tombs for kings, and searchers found the princess in one of them. The Nile mud seeping into the tomb had helped to preserve her.

That princess, living 5,000 years ago, could tell an interesting story for the movies. She "built herself a small pyramid with stones given to her by her many lovers." Where do you suppose she is now? In some strange Egyptian heaven, perhaps, with all those admirers around her.

England, alarmed by European war threats, issues an official "white paper" explaining why—"The relation of our own armed forces to those of other great powers should be maintained at a figure high enough to enable us to exercise our influence and authority in international affairs."

Unfortunately for all plans, the airplane in the hands of a desperate nation might upset all national "authority," just as a pistol in the hands of a desperate man upsets individual and police authority.

One bullet will stretch individual authority in the dust; 1,000 airplanes, attacking the heart of a great city, might cause national "authority" to end in demoralization.

England's new defense increase will be largely in her air force; that wise nation knows that the real "ocean" in future wars will be the ocean of the air.

In a desert of southeastern Utah, men and women, belonging to the cult of "truth seekers," were gathered around the body of Mrs. Edith Dakhal, who died more than a year ago. You read about it, perhaps. Mrs. Ogden, leader of the "truth seekers," prayed over the body, which appeared marvelously preserved. The "truth seekers" believe they will bring the woman back to life, but the pathetic fact is that it would not in the least matter if they did.

The important thing is to improve the condition of 1,800,000,000 actually living on the earth. For one safely out of it to be brought back would be unimportant, in these days, and perhaps cruel.

America holds the world's "murder championship" for all kinds of murder, at all ages—quantity, quality, variety, volume.

A New Jersey boy, 16 years old, was sentenced to death.

In Wisconsin, a coroner reports that little David Holl, two months old, was killed by two boys four and three years of age.

They each held one hand of the younger one, and dropped it on the floor. It cried and would not stop. Then, one of the small boys explained, "We pounded him." These youngest "killers" puzzle the law. You can't "try" a four-year-old child.

Railroads tell the interstate commerce commission they would like fares reduced to two and a half cents a mile, instead of two cents. The railroads should have all possible consideration, for they have built up this country, but at two and a half cents a mile they will not compete successfully with automobiles carrying passengers for one-quarter of a cent a mile.

New York proposes to fingerprint everybody, new babies included. The baby of the future will be busy, with fingerprinting, tonsil and appendix removal, vaccination for smallpox and a half dozen other diseases.

The new treaty with France, reducing the duty on French wines and liquors by 50 per cent, interests California and other wine growing states. It should persuade them to stabilize the production of wines, establish official guarantees of purity, freedom from adulterations, mixtures, and especially "fortifying" with alcohol.

In Europe, notably in France, adulteration of wines is an offense against the law. With us, it is a business.

For advertising reasons, a group of men made long distance hike on a diet of broken grain to prove the superiority of that diet. They were surprised when 53 hikers showed a total loss of 211 pounds in weight, while one, 66 years old showed a gain of three pounds.

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CALIFORNIA News of the Week

San Jose.—Miss Frances Chargin, San Jose's "two-minute judge," has been appointed referee of the State Industrial Accident Commission in Los Angeles, the first woman ever to receive such an appointment. In 1934 she sat as the first woman ever to occupy a Superior bench in Santa Clara County.

Paradise (Butte Co.)—Prompt treatment with serum probably saved the life of James Nunneley, 4, who was bitten by a rattlesnake while playing on the front porch of his home here. The snake crawled onto the porch through a hole and bit the child in the thumb. An older brother killed the reptile.

Sacramento.—Formation of the "Secret Six," a group of trained investigators, to run down evidence of corruption in administration of liquor laws, was revealed by Governor Merriam. Their identity will be known to no more than a half dozen persons.

Santa Maria.—A motorcycle patrolman has been put on duty by the United States Forest Service for patrolling highways and mountain roads in the isolated Cuyama section of Santa Barbara National Forest, in addition to the usual mountain-top lookouts.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Louise Peete, serving a life sentence for the murder of Jacob C. Denton, wealthy retired Los Angeles mining man, for the eighth time has asked the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles to release her from Tehachapi prison.

Sacramento.—Governor Merriam revoked the parole of Herman J. Knaesche, Mendocino County wife-slayer who was to have been deported to Manila. The Governor based his action on a belief the parole of the convict who had been sentenced to life for shooting his wife was done without the proper notices having been given to interested officials of the county in which the crime was committed.

San Francisco.—Widespread discharge of State employees just prior to the effective date of the State Civil Service Act was ruled illegal by Superior Judge I. L. Harris. The decision was returned in an action brought by Miss Edith Hall, former stenographer of the State Harbor Commission, to compel her reinstatement and payment of back salary. She will be restored to her position and will be paid \$150 a month by the State from the time of her dismissal.

Los Angeles.—The People of the State of California vs. fifty-three fighting roosters was the unusual title of a lawsuit filed in Superior Court here. The suit is an aftermath of a Sheriff's raid on a cockfight in the bed of the San Gabriel River near Downey. Eight men were arrested, fined \$25 and their roosters confiscated. The suit asks that court authority be given to sell the feathered fighters.

Sacramento.—Percentage girls cannot be employed in California establishments which serve liquor, Chairman Collins of the State Board of Equalization has ruled. At the same time he announced that the board will make a check-up to determine how the law prohibiting minors from working as entertainers in liquor establishments is being enforced.

Sacramento.—More than 60 lightning-set brush and timber fires raged over thousands of acres in California last week, calling out all available CCC units and volunteers to fight the scattered flames. Six fires roared through heavy growth in Calaveras county; more than a dozen in southwest Tuolumne county, where 20,000 acres were blackened; at least 22 in San Benito and lower Monterey county; 15 in the region surrounding Bakersfield; two in Shasta county and at least one each in El Dorado and Butte counties.

Riverside.—California mountain sheep are rapidly approaching extinction, with probably not more than 100 left roaming the mountains, in the belief of Hall McAllister, chairman of the conservation committee of the Academy of Science. He said he found evidence of sixteen sheep in the San Bernardino range. Other reports have indicated the following flocks: Mt. Baxter, near Mt. Whitney, six; Telescope Peak, in Death Valley region, four; Murray Canyon, Palm Springs, four, and Mt. Antonio and Owens River Valley, one each.

Bakersfield.—This city has passed its fourth month without a traffic fatality, according to a report by Lieut. George Kerr, who said twenty-one persons were injured in auto wrecks occurring inside the city limits.

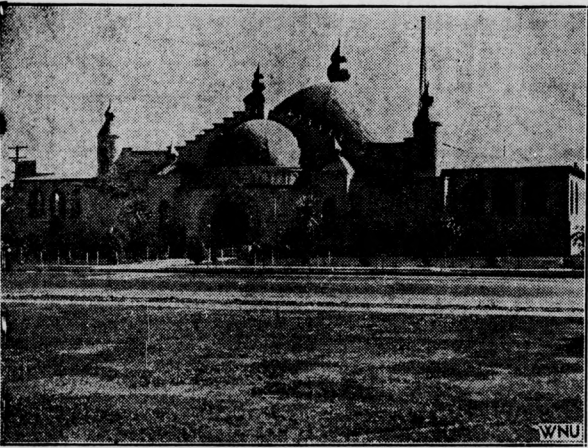
Sacramento.—Harold Pomeroy, former mayor of Southgate, Los Angeles suburb, has been appointed by Governor Merriam to succeed Relief Administrator Charles I. Schottland, resigned. Pomeroy will receive \$6,000 a year.

THEY SWAY THOUSANDS



Rev. Gerald K. Smith, rabble-rousing crown prince in the dynasty of the late Huey Long, harangued Townsendites in the Rose Bowl, Pasadena, until his voice sank to a mere whisper. Then the Rev. Gerald Smith gave way to the mild-mannered, matter-of-fact Dr. Francis E. Townsend, idol of the throng. Symbolic of the expected coalition between Huey Long's Share-the-Wealth followers and the Townsendites was the appearance of Dr. Townsend (left) and Rev. Smith on the speakers' platform.

PLANETARIUM OPENS AT SAN JOSE



The \$75,000 planetarium of the Rosicrucian Order at San Jose was recently completed and opened for the world convention of the order. It is equipped with apparatus which duplicates in lights and shadows the passage of all the planets and important stars across the heavens.

Enemy of War



Gerald P. Nye, United States senator from North Dakota and recent chairman of the Munitions Investigation Committee, has completed a tour of California during which he made a series of speeches on "Who in America Wants War." Senator Nye, former Cooperstown, N. D., newspaper publisher, was recipient of the Cardinal Newman Foundation award of the University of Illinois for outstanding Americanism in the year 1935.

Legion's Choice



The winner and runner-up in recent American Legion bathing beauty contest staged by war veterans at the California Pacific International Exposition in San Diego are pictured here. (Left to right) Betty Fulkerson and Jean Tromley. In addition to winning first place and a handsome trophy, Miss Fulkerson will be honored guest of the Legionnaires at their State convention in Hollywood during August.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Schmeling

Max Schmeling was born Sept. 28, 1905 at Lohr, Germany. World Heavyweight Champion, 1930-1932. Won and lost the title to Jack Sharkey.

1926 won the German light heavyweight title from Max Baer. Won from Joe Martin, Joe Seay, Risko, Usoudin, Sharkey, Striding, Nobby Walker.

Lost to Steve Hamas, Sharkey and Max Baer.

June 1936 staged spectacular comeback, defeating Joe Louis heavyweight championship contender, in knockout decision.

Max Schmeling of Germany

STATEWIDE Farm & Ranch News

Eight dairy cows were killed in Monterey County by lightning bolts in last week's freak electrical disturbances.

Melons and cantaloupes are moving to market from Tulare county, according to Agricultural Commissioner Hemphill. Tomatoes also are being shipped at fair prices.

"Bomb control" for wild ducks will be used in the Oroville region. The State game laws prevent the shooting of ducks, but it is believed the explosion of bombs will induce a change of feeding grounds.

California had 370,000 acres of cotton under cultivation on July 1, 1936, which is 168 per cent of the similar acreage a year ago and is the most extensive acreage of cotton ever planted in the State. The previous highest acreage planted was in 1929, amounting to 319,000 acres.

The apricot season in the San Fernando Valley is about completed, with the total commercial production estimated to exceed 150 tons of dried fruit. This estimate is approximately 45 per cent less than last year's production. Wind and rain during the spring blossom period contributed to the decrease.

Decision to supplement its migrant camps and part-time farms program with a complete statistical survey was announced by the Rural Resettlement Administration. The survey will be on the numbers of migratory farm laborers moving into and out of all major agricultural producing centers in California.

The third death from summer heat in the Imperial Valley occurred last week when a vegetable worker collapsed near Westmorland and died. A dust storm dense enough at times to obscure the sun raged in the vicinity of Calexico, where wind broke plate glass windows and ripped shingles from roofs. Temperatures ranged up to 115 degrees in desert areas.

Atty.-Gen. Webb has titled a proposed initiative submitted by the Fruit and Vegetable Packers Association at El Centro, limiting employment of aliens. The title "aliens" was given to the measure, which would prohibit giving employment or relief financed by State or local funds to anyone but a legal resident of California.

California, a wheat importing State, will suffer as the result of the Midwest drought and skyrocketing wheat prices, grain dealers predict. Although California was expected to produce one of the largest wheat crops in several years, the supply will not be sufficient to meet the State's needs, and higher prices will have to be paid. On the other hand, barley growers will benefit by the drought, as approximately half of the State's crop is available for export.

As a result of the heavy movement of this season, stocks of certain California bean varieties, including Blackeyes, Baby Limas, Red Kidneys and Limas have been reduced to the lowest levels in recent years. The weighted average price f.o.b. cars at country shipping points of the eleven principal varieties grown in California was \$5.08 per 100 on July 1st as compared with \$5 a week earlier and \$4.74 on July 3, 1935.

The Central California Valencia orange harvest has been completed, 3800 cars having been shipped, compared to 6100 last season. In addition to car-load shipments, Central California sent out approximately 150,000 boxes by truck for juice purposes. This was equivalent to 215 carloads. Prices received for Valencias during June were the best since July, 1929. Steady advance was noted throughout the season, each week's sales being higher than the week before.

The first large official Tulare-Kings County Fair to be held in Tulare in September is expected to set a new high mark in valley circles. Formation of the Twenty-fourth Agricultural District, comprising the counties to control and operate the fair, has been completed. Gov. Merriam having appointed a board of eight directors. The fair formerly was managed by the Tulare Chamber of Commerce. Under the new set-up, it will be owned and operated by the bi-county board, and will feature produce of Tulare-Kings counties instead of Tulare county only.

Petition for formation of the Lindmore Irrigation district, joining the Lindsay-Strathmore district on the west, was filed with the Tulare County Board of Supervisors. This \$1,000,000 area of 20,000 acres of citrus, grapes and olives derives its water from wells and pumping plants. Its formation is desired in order to contract for water from the Central Valley project. Water level is now declared to be from eighty to 200 feet, with some groves assertedly endangered due to salt water pumped from lower levels.

Household Questions

Cut out old canes in raspberry bushes when they are through bearing fruit. These canes will never bear fruit again.

Cloths saturated with polishing liquids if stored away in a closet often cause spontaneous combustion. Keep these cloths in a covered tin container.

Lingerie must be tinted occasionally to preserve its dainty appearance. A faded blue garment will tint a delicate orchid with the aid of a pink dye, a pale yellow will shade into a delicate green if dipped in blue dye and a pink dye will change the yellow to a shell pink. Be sure to use small quantities of the dye for these pastel shades.

Oil or oily substances should never be used on waxed floors. They soften the wax, sink into wood and eventually darken it.

A pinch of baking soda added to the water in which a fowl is cooked will make it more tender.

A cup of peanut butter mixed with half a cup of mayonnaise and one finely chopped raw onion makes a good sandwich spread.

When making pastry use only enough water to hold ingredients together. Mix quickly, roll and handle as little as possible if you wish pastry to be flaky.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Iron the Easy Way

with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING Coleman SELF-HEATING IRON

The Coleman is a genuine instant lighting iron. All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match inside the iron—no burned fingers.

The Coleman heats in a jiffy; is quickly ready for use. Entire ironing surface is heated with point the bottom. Maintains its heat even for the fast worker. Entirely self-heating. Operates for 1/2 of an hour. You do your ironing with less effort, in one-third less time. Be sure your next iron is the genuine Instant-Lighting Coleman. It's the iron every woman wants. It's a wonderful time and labor saver—nothing like it. The Coleman is the easy way to iron.

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Lack of exercise and injudicious eating make stomachs acid. You must neutralize stomach acids if you would sleep soundly all night and wake up feeling refreshed and really fit.



TAKE MILNESIAS

Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acid. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. Thin, crunchy, mint-flavor, tasty. 20c, 35c & 60c at drug stores.



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Special weekly and monthly rates.

The GROSVENOR

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MINI

SPECIAL FEED AID TO LATE CHICKENS

Good Ration Urged to Push Fall Production.

By Dr. N. F. Waters, Poultry Husbandry Staff, Iowa State College, WNU Service.

A good ration for obtaining fast growth and development of late hatched chicks is recommended. The following ration, one that has been successfully used at the college poultry farm, may be mixed at home in small quantities or can be supplied by local elevators in larger amounts than would be convenient to mix on the farm:

Ground yellow corn, 39 parts; ground oats, 20 parts; wheat bran, 10 parts; wheat middlings, 10 parts; meat and bone meal, 10 parts; dried milk, 5 parts; alfalfa meal, 5 parts, and salt, 1 part. Liquid skim milk may be substituted for dried milk, and 1 per cent of cod liver oil should be provided until the chicks go out on range.

This all-mash ration may be fed until the chicks are eight weeks old. After this period, the ration should be supplemented with a grain mixture of equal parts of cracked yellow corn, whole wheat and hulled oats.

The mash should be kept before the chicks at all times throughout the growing period. The grain may also be fed in hoppers. When the chicks are 12 weeks of age, they should be allowed equal parts of mash and grain fed separately. Nutrients essential for most economical gains in weight (protein, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals) are supplied in the proper amounts in the above feeding recommendations for chicks. In addition, plenty of clean water will aid digestion and circulation.

Profit for Novice Found in the Broiler Business

The rearing of broilers is a very practical and profitable way of starting into the poultry business, states a writer in the Philadelphia Record. The broiler plant can be conducted by itself or in connection with an egg farm.

Broilers are young, plump chickens, usually killed when from 6 to 12 weeks of age. The main point in raising them profitably is to keep them growing as fast as possible.

The first rule for deriving a good profit from poultry is to get only A-No. 1 chicks, from blood-tested stock. The next step is to keep these chicks growing so that they will reach laying maturity before cold weather.

There are two systems in vogue for feeding poultry—dry and wet. The former is simpler and easier. The beginner is advised to adopt either one and follow it until he has a good reason for modifying or changing it.

More care should be exercised in feeding chicks than crows, because they are hungry little things and do not know so well what is good for them. They eat anything, and the digestive organs are not able to handle the objectionable matter.

Replacing Mash Mix

Skimmed milk contains approximately 90 per cent water. Dry skimmed milk contains usually a little over 8 per cent of moisture. Turning it the other way around, the milk solids in dry milk amount to 92 per cent, in liquid milk 10 per cent; in other words it should take nine times as much skimmed milk by weight to equal the same amount of milk solid as in dry skimmed milk. Now as to how much milk is used in any of the standard mashes, says the Pacific Rural Press, your guess is as good as mine unless the amount is declared on the feed tag, which is not the usual case, since it is not required by law.

"Hen Language"

A "hen language" of nine "words," all essential to her "social life," was described by Dr. David Katz, formerly professor of psychology at Rostock university in Germany, when he lectured to a child-audience at the Royal Society of Arts in London. Dr. Katz said scientists have found that hens have one "word" for danger, another to brow-beat a rival, and a third to encourage her family to feed. In addition, they have a song of triumph to sing over a new-laid egg, and the cocks have another song which they sing at dawn.

Soy Bean Meal Ration

Poultrymen can reduce the costs of raising for chicks and for the laying flock by substituting pressure-cured soy bean meal for part of the high priced ingredients that are used to furnish the birds protein, according to R. E. Cray, poultry specialist at Ohio State university. Dried milk and meat scraps, two common materials used to furnish protein in poultry rations, cost more than the soy bean meal; and the cost of the ration for laying hens is very important.

Tall Tales

As Told to:

FRANK E. HAGAN and
ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Escape in Siberia

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT of England, or "Hod" Plunkett as the cowboys in western Nebraska and eastern Wyoming in the early days knew him, had some thrilling adventures on the American frontier, but his narrowest escape from death was in Siberia.

One day his horse went lame near a Russian village. Being in a hurry to reach St. Petersburg, he left his horse there and hired another one, hitched to a sleigh. In the midst of a dark, dismal forest, he heard a howl and, looking back, saw a huge timber wolf pursuing him.

Sir Horace lashed his horse into a mad gallop but he soon saw that it was no use. The wolf was gaining on him at every jump. Just as the fierce beast sprang at him, Sir Horace dropped down into the bottom of the sleigh. The wolf shot clear over him and lighted on the horse's hindquarters which it soon ripped to shreds.

The terrified horse kept on running even after it was half eaten up. Then Sir Horace sprang up. His whip gave the wolf a terrific cut. With a howl the beast sprang forward just as the horse died and fell out of the harness which dropped on the wolf.

Sir Horace then grabbed up the reins. By lashing at the wolf constantly with his whip he kept it going forward, drawing the sleigh behind it at a terrific pace. A few moments later it raced into a town and came to a plunging halt in front of an inn. Out dashed a group of Russians who killed the wolf and, as Sir Horace stepped out of the sleigh, pressed forward to congratulate him upon his escape.

The Humiliated Teeth

IN SALT LAKE CITY, baseball bugs still refer to Joe Jenkins, their old catcher, as the man who always wore a mask. The description is wrong, technically. Joe used a mask when catching, but the contraption he wore other times was a little net slung under his chin. It acted as catcher, too—whenever Joe's lower plate of 16 shiny, false teeth, worked loose.

Without dreaming of being insulting, Joe laid the plate aside in a restaurant one night and went right on eating. It happened the teeth were on edge; they were so humiliated by his act they rolled to the floor and hid there.

Next day, filled with remorse, the teeth began to hunt Joe. It was a long search, filled with heart breaks. Once the teeth almost caught up with their owner while he was gulping an order of milk toast, missing by snapping distance only.

One afternoon, Salt Lake opposed the Portland Beavers. The Utah team was three runs behind, ninth inning, two out and the bases filled. Joe'd been in an awful slump and was benched.

At this moment, fortunately for Salt Lake, something resembling a wide smile crawled up the players' bench and hit Jenkins where he carried his eating tobacco. Whooping wildly, Joe leaped seven feet in the air. With his right hand he snapped the prodigal lower plate into his mouth; with the left he reached down for his bat. Joe slammed a home run over the left field fence, winning the game for Salt Lake by a score of 6 to 5.

A Resourceful Cock

"THE picture in my living room," said Humming Bird Stevenson of Columbia, Tenn., "is not a reproduction of a freak of nature but a lifelike portrait of Blinky, my one-eyed rooster."

"Blinky was a seasoned Irish gray, a veteran who survived more pitings than any rooster in the history of Maury county."

"That smear on the right side of his head is a glass eye. I know it's bloodshot. I painted it that way to make the other cocks overconfident. His neck is a trifle corkscrewish—that's because Blinky, in feinting to overcome the handicap of a single eye, almost wrung his own neck."

"The greatest pitting he won was when a couple of city fellows came to Columbia with their fighting birds and cleaned everything in sight."

"In the grand finale, Blinky was watched against the city champion, an Allen round-head, and I bet all I could beg, borrow or steal at odds of 5 to 1. The odds were easy to get, for word was passed to the city slickers that poor Blinky was a one-eyed cock. I guess you know who spread the report."

"Blinky never showed better pitman-ship. Wherever the round-head struck my pride sideslipped and put his glass eye in front of the gaffs. After that the round-head's needles were too dull to mend a pair of open-work stockings and the match was in the bag."

© Western Newspaper Union

Class Feeling of Animals

Some animal groups form customs, an Eskimo dog team, for example, and maintain class distinctions of dominance and submission or of equality.

QUITE TRUE



Percy—Doncher know, when I hold my breath and duck my head under, it bobs right up!
Clara—So will any light matter, I am sure.

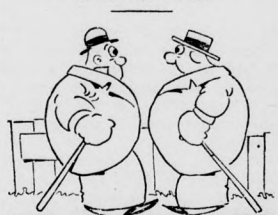
BRIDGING OVER



"They say her husband is in financial straits and they could not get along but for her card winnings."

"She sort of 'bridges' over their difficulties, so to speak."

SURE ENOUGH



"Tom, there must be some truth in the old saying, 'Nobody loves a fat man.'"

"Nonsense! Dick. Why, you're sort o' plump yourself, and you've had four love affairs, and been married as many times."

"Well, Tom, ain't four proof enough?"

LIKES THE NOTICE



"Why do you formally retire from the stage each spring and return to it every fall?"

"That makes two press items, old fellow. The chap who merely takes a vacation doesn't get any."

WRONG CALLING



"They seem to have a lot of trouble with their car."

"Yes. Her husband is one of those expert accountants who imagines he was born a mechanic."

EFFICIENCY EXPERT



Miss Multiroxx—Jack Schadhunter dropped in on his way to your reception and proposed to me.

Mrs. Norox—Dear fellow! He's so energetic. His favorite motto is "Business Before Pleasure."

WARM BREEZES



"I hear that Jim married an old flame."

"Yes, and she makes it pretty hot for him."

Matron's Dress With Vestee



Pattern No. 1907-B

This dress designed with soft capelet sleeves and a contrasting vestee is one of those perennial styles. It is always a pleasure to show by popular request. They're so universally becoming to larger and more mature women,

en, and so adaptable to conventional occasions.

The model shown is a clever street frock which takes into consideration the fitting problem encountered by many women whose tastes incline toward conservative rather than complicated dressmaking. The lines are studied to give slenderness without sacrificing a trim and neat appearance, exemplified in the beautiful pointed up bodice, especially graceful and smart. Sheer cotton, prints and chiffons are delightful for town or country.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1907-B is available for sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 requires 4 3/4 yards of 39 inch material. Send 15 cents in coins.

Send for the Summer Pattern Book containing 100 Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

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Modest Grain

A farmer went with his son into the wheat-field to see if it was ready for the harvest.

"See, father," said the boy, "how straight these stems hold up their heads. They must be the best ones. Those that hang down their heads as if they were ashamed can't be good for much, I'm sure."

The farmer plucked a stalk of each kind and said: "Look here, my child. This stalk that stood up so straight is light-headed and almost good for nothing, while this that hung its head so modestly is full of the most beautiful grain."

Uncle Phil Says:

Regrets Should Deter
All regrets are "vain" if they do not act as deterrents on future occasions.

Inactivity, supineness, and femininity have ruined more constitutions than were ever destroyed by excessive labors.

There are gifted women who, perceiving how much the man who loves them has idealized them, succeed in living up to his ideal. Two happy souls!

A Worthy Ambition

Greatest personal triumph is to make a friend out of an old enemy; and as interesting an ambition as any other.

Keep your promises and discharge your obligations.

It happens occasionally that a man who sees nothing in poetry but "ingenious nonsense" can't understand why he should be considered foolish by another man because he enjoys Wagner or Mozart.

A boost when needed is better than a pull that isn't.

Labor and Wait

IT IS easy to make a spurt, but hard to keep pegging away. Confucius taught the Chinese this lesson by a parable: "If I am building a mountain," said he, "and stop before the last basket of earth is put on top of my work, I have failed; but if I have placed the smallest basketful on the ground, and go on, I am really building a mountain." Like the soldiers of Nehemiah at the building of the wall of Jerusalem that "held the spears from the rising of the morning till the stars appeared"; so let us labor and wait, if necessary, until the stars appear.

"I WOULDN'T RISK MY LIFE ON ANY OTHER TIRE"

Says Louis Meyer—
Only three time winner
Indianapolis Race 28 33 36

EQUIP YOUR CAR WITH Firestone GUM-DIPPED TIRES for Greater Safety!

THERE is a reason why Louis Meyer won the 500-mile Indianapolis race this year—and why he is the only man ever to win this gruelling race three times. He always used Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires, and never experienced tire trouble of any kind.

Louis Meyer knows tire construction. He also knows that to drive for 500 consecutive miles over this hot brick track, negotiating the dangerous curves 800 times at the record-breaking average speed of 109 miles an hour, requires tires of super strength and greatest blowout protection, as a blowout on any one of the dangerous curves would likely mean instant death. By the Firestone patented Gum-Dipping process every cord in the tires on Louis Meyer's car was soaked and coated with liquid rubber, thereby preventing internal friction and heat. This is the secret of the extra strength and reserve safety built into Firestone Tires.

You of course will not drive 109 miles per hour, but at today's higher speeds you do need tires that will give you greatest blowout protection and will stop your car up to 25% quicker. Take no chances! Let your Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Dealer equip your car with Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires, the safest tires built. It costs so little to protect lives worth so much!

THE New Firestone STANDARD

Designed and constructed by Firestone tire engineers for long mileage and dependable service—a first quality tire built of high grade materials by skilled workmen, embodying the Firestone patented construction features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread.

Its exceptional quality and service at these low prices are made possible by large volume production in the world's most efficient tire factories. Made in all sizes for passenger cars, trucks, and buses.

See this tire at your Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Dealer today.

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Firestone Stewart-Warner six tube radio gives eight tube performance.

\$37.95

SEAT COVERS

79c UP

AUTO SUPPLIES

Auto Polish (pink) .50c
Chamois .29c up
Sponges .10c up
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Prevents insect clogged radiators.

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SUN GLASSES

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Fraternal

Masonic Notices
Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif.
Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
Mark S. Stocker, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge
No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.
Visiting members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Acting N. G., Roy Kosich
Abe Klassen, Secretary

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Mission

(Continued from Page 5)

Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, American military governor, issued an order in which he said that "inasmuch as there are various claimants to the missions of San Jose, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and San Juan Bautista, I do hereby declare that until the proper judicial tribunals shall decide upon the same, the above named missions and property appertaining thereto shall remain under the charge of the Catholic priests, as they were when the United States flag was raised in this territory."

On Nov. 19, 1859, President James Buchanan returned San Juan Bautista mission to the church. From the day of its founding, San Juan Bautista never lacked a spiritual guide or pastor.

Fr. Francis Moora became resident missionary at the mission in June, 1856, and Fr. Engelhardt tells an interesting story handed down by the young priest. It seems that the Indians who composed the choir at San Juan Bautista found they could not keep sober on Saturday nights, due to the widespread distribution of the white man's whiskey and consequently were in no condition to sing at high masses on Sunday. So one Saturday they went to the priest and inquired: "Padre, do you want to have a high mass tomorrow?" To which Fr. Moora replied: "To be sure, amigos. Why do you ask?" The leader replied: "Padre, if you want a high mass tomorrow you will have to lock us up, for we cannot keep sober."

The astonished padre agreed, told them to get their supper and return to the guardhouse with their blankets. He locked them in for the night. This practice was followed with the consent and approval of the Indian choir singers for years.

Fr. Antonio Ubach, who succeeded Fr. Moora, in 1861 induced some Sisters of Charity of Em-

CAMERA ANGLES IN THE LATE NEWS



SAYS HELL STOP MAX
Heavyweight champion James J. Braddock, after watching Max Schmeling flatten Joe Louis, predicts he'll do the same to the German when they meet for the title this September.



SWEETHEARTS ON THE AIR
Florence Baker and Chester Stratton, youthful stars of the Court of Human Relations program, heard on the NBC network every Friday night. Both are radio veterans and play opposite each other in love scenes.

GOOD-BY TO CIVILIZATION
Sheldon Taylor and Geoffrey Pope, youthful advocates of Bernarr Macfadden's health principles, as they start the second leg of their 6,000 mile canoe trip to Nome, Alaska. Proper dieting and plenty of fresh air have toughened them for the 18-month grind ahead, they declare.



CONGRATULATIONS - May Robison got a real surprise on her twenty-sixth birthday. She was given a new, long-term movie contract.



HIS FATHER SAYS HE'S AVERAGE - "Alf. M. Landon has no heroic qualities, is not a great man." That's what his father, John M. Landon, says in the current Liberty magazine. The parent of the G.O.P. candidate says Alf is just a hard-working, fair-minded citizen with no illusions of grandeur.



CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
"Life" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon Sunday, July 19, in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

an orphanage and day school at the mission. In 1871 the sisters and orphans moved to the orphanage in Santa Cruz. In the same year, six Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, newly arrived from Spain, arrived at San Juan Bautista, two school buildings were erected for them and they conducted a school for orphaned girls until 1906. The earthquake of that year did considerable damage to the church and orphanage.

The first of a number of fiestas to raise funds for restoration of the mission was held at San Juan Bautista on June 24, 1907, to commemorate the 110th anniversary of its founding. A huge cross was raised on Mt. Holy Cross, two miles from the mission, and blessed. This year, June 19-20, a similar celebration was held in honor of the 139th anniversary of San Juan Bautista.

In August, 1928, the mission was placed in the hands of the Mary-kroll Fathers, whose resident missionaries have done much to restore and maintain this old Franciscan station.

Historical Lapse?
Although history states that the early Egyptians probably came from Mesopotamia there are no records to show that gardens were developed in that country prior to those in Egypt.

Ducks Take Boss to Market
On the rivers of China, flocks of ducks—sometimes as many as a hundred—often take their owner to market. The owner sits in his sizable rumbust while the ducks, tied to the craft, tow him up the stream.

Pen Repairs - Smith's Stationery

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"Life" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon Sunday, July 19, in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

The golden text will be: "This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent" (John 17:3). Other Bible citations will include: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life" (John 5:24).

The lesson-sermon will also include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Undisturbed amid the jarring testimony of the material senses, science, still enthroned, is unfolding to mortals the immutable, harmonious, divine principle, —is unfolding life and the universe, ever present and eternal" (p. 306).

Procrastination Acquitted
Somebody with a leaning toward justice has acquitted procrastination of the charge of being the thief of time and fastened the crime on bridge.—Toledo Blade

How They Begin
Jud Tunkins says the longest arguments are started by people who think something is so simple that it can all be explained in a few words.—Washington Star

Getting the Kick Out of It

By RING LARDNER



Old Bryan Paper Bolts Roosevelt

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha World-Herald, for 50 years one of the leading Democratic newspapers of the Middle West and once edited by William Jennings Bryan, has definitely stamped itself as opposed to President Roosevelt and the New Deal policies his administration stands for.

"Mr. Roosevelt, as earnestly and passionately as Hitler once did, assaults our own capitalist system," says the World-Herald editorial.

"By his sweeping onslaught Mr. Roosevelt has precipitated uncompromising war between the government and heads and private enterprise."

"And just as long as that war rages, the billions of credit and money tied up in the banks, idle and unused, will remain idle and unused. The millions of idle workers will remain unused, unless it be on public labor."

"This newspaper believes the American system, both economic and political, is not so desperately sick, so hopeless beyond cure, that it is necessary to kill and replace it with an order alien to our traditions, repugnant to all our aspirations."

Landon Urges Wisconsin to Save Its Ideal Homes

Milwaukee, Wis. — "Wisconsin, with its thousands of beautiful homes and high percentage of home owners, is an example of such that is best in American life today," Gov. Alf M. Landon, Presidential nominee, wired the Republican State convention here. "Your decentralized industry, including thousands of small manufacturing plants living and prospering side by side with larger corporations, represent an ideal and a balance for which we must strive and to which the Republican party is committed by its platform."

Landon's telegram continued: "These small homes and businesses have been built by a frugal people schooled in the old fashioned virtue of thrift. I have never before known a campaign which has evidenced so greatly the quiet determination of men and women to save for themselves and their children the things that we Americans hold most dear. The American people have an appreciation of the value of good government and are prepared to fight for it."

John D. M. Hamilton, national chairman, speaking at the convention, referred to American citizens as "stockholders" in the federal government, accusing the administration of misleading its stockholders: "Your stockholders would like to learn, Mr. Morgenthau, why in recalling that the Treasury estimated in 1934 a \$4,000,000,000 deficit for the fiscal year just ended, you omitted the fact that in the same year 1934, your Chief Executive promised that the deficit for this period would be zero, and before a United States senate committee as recently as last April you predicted it would be nearly \$6,000,000,000."

"Voters see in Gov. Landon a man who not only pledged his administration to a balanced budget, but a man who delivered a balanced budget," Hamilton continued.

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CARD PARTY

The attractive new home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hummell on Union avenue was the scene of a delightful party last week when they assembled a group of friends for an evening of cards. Mrs. Hummell was assisted in serving by her sister, Miss Corey of San Jose.

PLANS RECEPTION

On Tuesday night, July 21, at the regular meeting of Ada Rebekah lodge, a reception will be held in honor of Josephine Gray, marshal of the Rebekah assembly. A program and dance will follow.

VACATION AT COAST

The B. E. Walton family, residents of Johnson avenue, in the L. Bersinger house, went to Twin Lakes Sunday where they are occupying the R. H. Hyde cottage for two weeks.

REJOINS SHIP

Everett Davis, now in the navy, went to Seattle last week to join his ship after a shore leave here for a few days to see his mother.

NORTHERN TOUR

Lucius and Helen Buck are enjoying a summer vacation trip through the northern states, visiting relatives at Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash. They expect to return here the last of the month.

Cleanest Indians

The Chocoi Indians of Darlen are among the cleanest races known to man.

Favored Wine

The ancient Roman government saw to it the price of wine should be so small as to allow the poorest to indulge in it.

Largest Peacetime Deficit

Washington, D. C.—The national deficit of 4 billion 764 million dollars for the 1935 fiscal year, as reported by the treasury department, was the largest peacetime deficit in the history of the United States.

WEBBS
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● Tooth pastes only partially effective can't keep teeth really white. Don't waste time with them; use **DR. WEST'S Double-Quick Tooth Paste**. It cleans over twice as fast as some leading brands, yet cannot scratch enamel. For brilliant white teeth, try it today.



Presidents' Spending Compared
Milwaukee, Wis.—Appropriations of President Roosevelt's administration which were unspecified by congress totalled 13 billion 500 million dollars, or more than eight times the combined unspecified appropriations made to all the Presidents in the 143 preceding years, John D. M. Hamilton, Republican National chairman, told the state Republican convention here.

TO LIVE ON N. SECOND

Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan and son John will occupy the Gilbert Newcomb cottage on North Second street when alterations, on which the owner is working, are completed.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Belle Righter, who makes her home with her son, George, and family in Emeryville, celebrated her 80th birthday yesterday. Many Campbell friends sent greetings and good wishes.

GOING FISHING

Ira Abbott and Guy Farley will go to Echo Summit for the weekend, and hope to hook a few nice ones at some of the high lakes.

MOTHER VISITS HERE

Mrs. Ray Fish and sons, Ray, Jr., and Harry, returned Sunday from a visit with relatives in Oakland. They were accompanied by Mrs. Fish's mother, Mrs. Agnes Rees, who is spending the week here.

GUESTS AT ROBINSONS

Mrs. Fred Coffin and sons Billy and Keith of Santa Rosa are here for several weeks with Mrs. Coffin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Robinson.

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How To Reduce Varicose Veins

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Moore's Emerald Oil is a harmless, yet most powerful penetrator and two ounces last a very long time. Indeed, so powerful is **Emerald Oil** that old chronic sores and ulcers are often entirely healed. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country.

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